

WILL REEF TONGUES OF THOSE SENATORS WITH STRONG LUNGS

Platt Gives Notice That He Will
Propose Closure Rule for
the Senate.

DEMOCRATS WILL FIGHT
PROPOSITION BITTERLY

The Adoption of Such a Rule Would
Leave Minority Powerless—Be-
lieved Hanna Is Behind
Scheme—Bacon Op-
poses Rule.

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, March 5.—(Special.)—If the republicans had not a bomb in the senate chamber today they could not have created more surprise than they did by bringing forward a proposition for the amendment of the senate rules to provide for closure.

That there would be an effort to force such an amendment to the senate rules some time during the life of the new congress was pretty well understood, for threats to that effect were frequently heard during the time when the democrats were talking the ship subsidy bill to death, but that there would be such an attempt at this special session of the senate was not anticipated. Whether the republicans will follow the wishes of Senator Hanna and force action upon this rule at this special session remains to be developed. If they make the effort, it will mean a long and hard fight, for there are a good many senators not allied with the minority who have in the past opposed every effort to limit debate. Indeed, this is a question which has not been argued on party lines in the past, and there are some democrats who have supported the closure idea.

Just how the present senate will line up when the final test comes, no man can say with any degree of certainty, but with a strong republican majority among whom are a number of new senators, the chances are that, if it is to be a fight to the finish, there will be some amendment to the present rules. This may not go to the extreme proposed by Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, who submitted the amendment today, but it will probably be something on that line.

Power of Minority To Go.
Then will be wiped out the last real power of the minority. This fight over closure has been made for a great many years, but never has it been successful. While the country may at times have become exasperated at the amount of discussion that senators indulge in, it is a fact capable of demonstration that never has a measure been talked to death when a clear majority of the senate favored it. The ship subsidy bill is a case in point. If a majority of the senate had been honestly and earnestly for that bill it would have been passed, but the majority was against its passage.

One reason why the republicans allowed a vote on the Philippine proposition, to which they are so strongly opposed, was their conviction that the republicans were a unit in its favor. Seeing this and feeling that the defeat of the bill by talking it to death would enrage the majority and force a closure amendment would be forced, they went on and talked the bill to death on record against the legislation. The same has been true in many cases.

There are very strong arguments against the proposed change in the senate rules, but the republicans have the power to force it, and if they are determined to do so, they can accomplish their end at this special session. But if they do this it will mean a lively special session, for no such change can be brought about without the hardest kind of a fight. The democrats are not in a position to make an informal conference and discuss the closure movement in the senate, and there was a sufficient exchange of opinion to cause those present to conclude that the move would be resisted to the end of the session. The conference was attended by Senators Patterson, Dubois, Harris, Turner and Hittell, all of whom heretofore have acted with either the silver republicans or populists.

Flowers for New Senators.
Many of the new senators were recipients of beautiful floral offerings from their friends, several of the pieces on the democratic side of the chamber being particularly notable. Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, was among the recipients. Former Senator Peffer, of Kansas, was on the floor during the early part of the session, and was cordially received by his former colleagues.

Today's session of the senate was practically the first of the fifty-seventh congress, that of yesterday being brief and routine in character. An immense throng crowded the galleries.

Vice President Roosevelt's appearance evoked a great wave of applause from the galleries. After the reading of the journal the vice president administered the oath of office to Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, and Mr. McInturin, of Mississippi. Senators Allison and Cockrell were named by Mr. Roosevelt as a committee to notify the president that a quorum of the senate was in session and ready to receive any messages.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, gave notice of an amendment to the senate rules, which he proposed to offer tomorrow, to "limit debate upon any bill or resolution to reasonable limits, in order that the majority of the body may be able to do business in the senate."

Mr. Cockrell suggested, in a spirit of facetiousness, that the reasons for the adoption of the proposed rules had ceased to exist in the senate, and, therefore, it was not necessary now to adopt it. "They will arise again," remarked Mr. Platt.

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, who, since his advent to the senate, four years ago, has been insistent that the rules of the body be changed so as to enable the majority to transact business, gave notice of an amendment he proposed to offer to the

amendment of Mr. Platt. He insisted that the time should be fixed in the rule for the limiting of debate. What is a "reasonable time," he declared, was a question that would be discussed for twelve months in the senate, which, he said, is the only legislative body in the world in which the majority is controlled by the minority. Referring to the defeat of the river and harbor bill, in the closing hours of the session just expired, he declared that the majority was as helpless to prevent the defeat of the measure as was the legislature of Kansas.

The amendment he would propose, he said, was a modification of the Reed rules of the house of representatives. He said his amendment would enable the opposition to any measure to have ample time for its discussion, but limited the time of debate to proper length.

Bacon To Fight Closure.
Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, utterly disapproved of the proposed change in the rules, and declared his purpose to oppose it to the bitter end. He said that the senate permitted full time for the discussion and examination of every measure presented. He asserted that the house of representatives operating under the Reed rules did not deliberate upon any legislation. It merely suggested legislation, which came to the senate in the form of a bill, and by it it was to be properly legislative change. He warned the senate that if the proposed rule was adopted it would go to the whole length, and that the spectacle would be presented of a debate in which not only the house, but the senate would be dominated by one or two men.

Mr. Wellington, of Maryland, challenged the propriety of the presentation of such a proposition as that of Mr. Platt at the extraordinary session of the senate and declared his purpose later to raise against it a point of order. Speaking of the defeat of the river and harbor bill, to which he said he had contributed, he declared: "This proposed rule is offered as a means of revenge."

Mr. Platt, interrupting him, said: "I will say to the senator that I was not in favor of the passage of the river and harbor measure."

Mr. Wellington replied that he was delighted to know the senator (Mr. Platt) contended that the measure was wrong. He declared that he was arguing against it, in accordance with his right as a senator, and was threatening to raise a point of order against a closure rule would be presented and its adoption insisted upon. "I desire to say," said he, "that I bow to no party and to no man when my conscience tells me that a measure is wrong."

He was proceeding to say that the proposition was "peculiar," when he was interrupted by Mr. Mason, of Illinois, with the comment: "It is peculiar because this is a peculiar body."

At times, added Mr. Mason, he himself had been guilty of utilizing the rules of the senate against a measure because he had not had time to discuss it. He said that in the chamber. Some of them, he said, would "let their mouths go" and go off and leave them for nearly a week at a time without the slightest intellectual effort in the matter. "How many times," he asked, "have you seen a senator go off and leave them for nearly a week at a time without the slightest intellectual effort in the matter?"

After Mr. Morgan had offered a resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the United States and Great Britain abrogated, the senate, at 1:35 o'clock on motion, failed to pass a bill to amend the constitution, "how many times," he asked, "have you seen a senator go off and leave them for nearly a week at a time without the slightest intellectual effort in the matter?"

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THIRD TERM FOR HARRISON

Chicago Democrats Name Him for
Mayor by Acclamation.

FAVORS THE CITY OWNERSHIP

Platform Demands Ultimate Muni-
cipal Ownership of Lighting
Plants and Street Roads.

Chicago, March 5.—Carter M. Harrison was placed in nomination for mayor of Chicago for the third term by the democratic city convention today. There was no opposition to his renomination either at the primaries yesterday or in today's convention, and there was no ballot taken, the nomination being made by acclamation amid great cheering.

The platform as adopted strongly favors the ultimate ownership of "all public utilities," including street railways and lighting plants, and included a resolution of sympathy for the Boers. The extension of street railway franchises is expected to be the most important question of the campaign.

Contests were expected over some of the other city offices, but little developed. The ticket as nominated was as follows: Mayor, Carter H. Harrison; city treasurer, Charles F. Gunther; city attorney, Andrew J. Ryan; city clerk, William Leeder.

MAYOR HARRISON, CHICAGO.
Democrats of the Windy City Give
Him a Third Nomination.

Chicago, March 5.—The eve of the democratic city convention was one of the most important sessions of the general assembly ever held in this state finds the ancient capital of Maryland crowded with prominent political leaders. Chief among them is former United States Senator Gorman, who will direct the fight which is generally believed will either result in his ultimate return to the United States senate or his final retirement from state and national politics. The republicans are prepared for a bitter contest under the leadership of United States Senator McComack.

The bill to amend the election laws so as to prevent illiterates from casting their ballots is the principal object for which the special session was called. It has been prepared and will be introduced tomorrow. It will provide that the names of the various candidates shall be so arranged on the ballots that no one who cannot read and write will be able to cast his vote intelligently.

The effect of this measure, if passed, would be to practically disfranchise about 90 per cent of the \$2,000 colored voters of the state and make a democratic legislature next year almost a certainty. The democrats, however, have but a bare constitutional majority in the senate and are visibly uneasy lest the bill fail of passage.

FOR SWINDLING RAILROADS
Steinborn and Adler Accused of
Forging Passes.

Chicago, March 5.—A five-year search by railroad detectives and the police of all the large cities west of the Alleghenies was ended today. It is thought, by the arrest of two men on the charge of uttering forged passes in the nature of passes upon railroads.

The two men arrested are William A. Steinborn, member of the National Ticket Brokers' Association, and James Adler, an employee of Steinborn. The men were arrested in Steinborn's office. Behind the arrest of the two men, is said by the police and railroad authorities, to lie an elaborate plan to swindle the railroads. So expert, however, have been the manipulators that they have defied detection. Although the accused men are booked upon only one charge, Agent Murray declares that he has thirty cases against them and that six complainants will appear in court tomorrow to prosecute them.

The swindle, it is charged, was entirely in railway passes. For five years different railroad passes in the west have been victims of unknown pass forgers, and so skillfully has the work been done that arrest and conviction has seemed impossible.

IS TO BE AS DRY AS A DESERT
Rigid Prohibition Law Passed by
Topeka Council.

Topeka, Kan., March 5.—The city council has passed a liquor ordinance which will make it almost impossible for the jointists to do business in this city. According to the terms of the ordinance, it is considered an unlawful sale to call a friend in your house and give him a drink of liquor. A man is guilty of a violation of the ordinance if he is found in a place where liquor is sold and it does not require that an actual sale shall be proved. The penalty for violations is a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than 100 days in the city jail.

Senatorial Deadlock On.
Helena, Mont., March 5.—The sessions of the Montana legislature will expire at midnight Thursday and as yet there is no break in the senatorial deadlock. Thomas H. Carter received the solid republican vote today. H. H. Frank, of Butte, has the highest fusion vote.

W. G. Conrad, of Great Falls, second. The general opinion is that there will be no election.

Valhalla Statesmen Want To Combine
Countries of New World.

Rome, March 5.—The recent revival of Catholic sentiment in Latin America is being taken advantage of by pontifical statesmen to form a union of the Catholic countries of the new world based on community of faith, but destined possibly to have political significance also. A symbol of this union is about to be erected in Rome in a church primarily intended to commemorate the recent Mexican pilgrimage, but to contain altars to the patron saints of each central and south American state.

London, March 5.—The debate on the war office administration was resumed today in the house of lords. The Earl of Northbrook, liberal, took up Lord Wolsey's defense, deprecating Lord Lansdowne's personal attack and his disclosures of a confidential communication.

Lord Wolsey asked the house to reserve judgment as he expects to again refer to the allegations. The Duke of Devonshire, president of the council, defended the war office system.

Lord Rosebery described Lord Wolsey's speech as a public spirited effort to find fault with the war office. He said that in the practical working of the war office the army did as one responsible parliamentary inquiry into the deficiencies of the war office.

He said that the army was under no illusion that the minister who had been in the war office was not responsible to parliament, and represented all the authority with which parliament invested him. He said that he was not at all alone by the machine, however perfect, but simply by the strength, brilliancy and vigor of the men employed.

Evans and Taylor Bear Admirals.
Washington, March 5.—It was announced at the navy department today that Captains R. D. Evans and H. C. Taylor, who have been advanced five numbers for services at the battle of Santiago, were commissioned to be rear admirals, to date from February 11th, last.

GORMAN FIGHTS TO WIN A TOGA

Maryland Leader Directing the
Democrats at Annapolis.

TO DISFRANCHISE BLACKS

With the Illiterate Vote the Barred
Democrats Would Hold Mary-
land and Gorman Would
Return to the Sen-
ate.

Annapolis, Md., March 5.—The eve of the democratic city convention was one of the most important sessions of the general assembly ever held in this state finds the ancient capital of Maryland crowded with prominent political leaders. Chief among them is former United States Senator Gorman, who will direct the fight which is generally believed will either result in his ultimate return to the United States senate or his final retirement from state and national politics. The republicans are prepared for a bitter contest under the leadership of United States Senator McComack.

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FINE PLUM FOR CHAMBERS

Alabama Man To Be a Spanish
Claims Commissioner.

IN FAVOR WITH PRESIDENT

Because of His Course as Chief Jus-
tice of Samoa—Also a Gold
Man.

Washington, March 5.—It is understood that Mr. Chambers, of Alabama, late chief justice of Samoa, is to be appointed a commissioner to adjust the claims of American citizens arising out of the war with Spain. Mr. Chambers, although appointed originally as a democrat to his office in Samoa, conducted himself in the trying last days of the tripartite government with such stalwart Americanism as to earn the admiration of the authorities here.

His relinquishment of the office of chief justice was made necessary by the understanding reached by the three powers that a complete change should be made in the officials in Samoa. The officials of England and Germany so moved were promptly supplied with other and better positions by their own government. Mr. Chambers was a gold man in the last campaign.

POWERS WANT HEAVY SUMS.
Evil Intent That They Will Force China
To Pay Enormous Indemnity.

Washington, March 5.—Such reports as reach here from Peking indicate that the state department by no means underestimates the difficulties that would be experienced in reaching an agreement between the foreign ministers respecting the amount of indemnity to be levied upon the Chinese government and the method of collection. Special Commissioner Rockhill is doing all that he can do to restrain the demands of the powers to a sum total that will be within the ability of the Chinese government to meet without the destruction of the dynasty and an approval that would result in the loss of territory by China. It appears, however, that the demands in their present shape are of an onerous character and grave difficulty is anticipated in securing an amelioration of them.

To Consider Chinese Protests.
Peking, March 5.—The next general meeting of the ministers of the powers will consider the protests of the Chinese plenipotentiaries regarding the legislation now established in Chinese public buildings. The British and Russians have taken the board of works, board of revenues and board of ceremonies. The Italians have taken the emperor's personal temple of worship.

Fire has destroyed the greater part of the temple of a Thousand Years in the summer palace. Fortunately, the effigy of Buddha, weighing 60 tons, was not injured.

Inquiry concerning the reports of Emperor Kwang Su's return elicited assurances from Chinese officials that he has not the remotest intention to leave Peking. The present situation continued, and that if the powers persisted in fortifying the legation quarters it was extremely probable that he would not return to Peking.

The Chinese appeal regarding the latter question points out that if forts are constructed five of the six chief boards, namely, war, rites, civil appointments, works and revenue, will be swept away, as well as one of the most sacred temples in the empire, containing the ancestral tablets of the present dynasty.

MANY CALLED ON MCKINLEY.
Much Handshaking and Little Busi-
ness at the "White House."

Washington, March 5.—The day of much handshaking and little business at the "White House." Members of congress and the supreme court, visiting governors and their staffs, clubs and other organizations gave the president a very busy day. He began at 10 o'clock by giving a reception to a troop of A. of Cleveland, O. which acted as his personal escort yesterday. A great crowd of strangers waited outside for the doors to be opened, but owing to the large numbers of people having appointments with the president it was decided not to complicate matters by opening the doors to the general public.

Among other governors, Governor Longino, of Mississippi, accompanied by Adjutant General Henry and ex-Representative Catchings, were presented to the president. Governor Heard, of Louisiana, was accompanied on his visit to the president by Senators Foster and McEnery. State Treasurer Smith and Representative Davey. Eight members of the National Fremont Association met the president. They took part in the convention of June, 1896, in Philadelphia, which nominated John C. Fremont for president of the United States. General Joe Wheeler saw the president to pay his respects. A large number of students from Atlanta came a little before noon. The members

of the United States supreme court, as is their custom at the beginning of a new administration called in a body to pay their respects to the president, and Senators Allison and Cockrell, as a senate committee, notified the president the senate was in extraordinary session and ready to receive any message from him. When the committee started back to the senate Assistant Secretary Pruden left for the capital with the nominations of the cabinet officers. It is not expected at the white house that the senate will be in session long.

WILL INSPECT THE HARBORS.
Members of the House Have Arranged
for Two Trips.

Washington, March 5.—The house committee on rivers and harbors today arranged the details of two trips of inspection which they will make. The first will be to Havana. The members will leave tomorrow evening. They will go first to Jacksonville, then to Tampa and Key West and thence to Havana. Upon their return they will stop at Miami, Fla. In June they will make a trip to Galveston and other gulf ports and then on the Pacific coast from Los Angeles as far north as Puget sound. The members go as private individuals.

Some of the members of the military committee have decided to visit Cuba and Porto Rico to inquire into conditions there and they will leave in a few days. The members of the naval committee of the house, it is understood, also have a similar trip under contemplation.

RETAINS THE SAME CABINET.
All of the Members Renominated by
President McKinley.

Washington, March 5.—The president today renominated all of the members of the cabinet, including Attorney General Clegg, who will retain office until his successor is appointed. The senate later confirmed all of these cabinet renominations.

The president is expected shortly to nominate Robert McCormick, of this city formerly of Illinois, as minister to Austria, vice Minister Harris, resigned.

The president today issued a new commission to Mr. George B. Cortelyou as secretary to the president.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.
It Died at Noon on March 4th—An-
other Treaty Likely.

Washington, March 5.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, intended to replace the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, relative to the construction of isthmian waterways, died at noon yesterday. The last clause of the treaty allowed only the period of ratification to March 4th for its ratification. Neither the government of the United States nor of Great Britain appears to have made any formal effort to extend that period. There is reason to believe that negotiations will be resumed for the conclusion of a new treaty with a view to meeting, if possible, the objections raised by the senate to the original treaty.

GERMAN PRESS ON MCKINLEY
One Editor Says the President Has
Disappointed World.

Berlin, March 5.—President McKinley's inaugural address has not yet been commented upon by a section of the German press. The National Zeitung, however, says:

"The mere fact that the president mentioned reciprocity treaties proves that there exists a strong liberal current in the address dealing with Cuba, China and the Philippines."

The Lok-Anzeiger describes the United States as "threatening economic and political dangers for old Europe," and then refers to the address, saying: "President McKinley has disappointed the world. The China and tariff passages of the address are general assurances and the Cuba and Philippine passages are optimistic and somewhat vague."

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"We see traces that the United States will not follow high protectionism hereafter, as it will no longer be possible when the United States have become emphatically an exporting industrial country; but President McKinley will hold all the United States have recently acquired by imperialism."

CHANDLER ON THE TELEGRAPH
Postal President Thinks Government
Ownership Is Feasible.

Washington, March 5.—Mr. A. B. Chandler, of New York, president of the Postal Telegraph Company, today testified before the industrial commission upon the condition of the telegraph in this country. He said that during the past year the Postal had transmitted 16,828,444 messages. He said that since 1888 there has been an agreement between the Postal and Western Union Telegraph Companies under which both companies have practically the scale of rates.

The witness stated that the telegraph companies are now endeavoring to extend the same rate over as much territory as the efficiency of the service will permit, in order to bring the system of rates more toward uniformity. He thought that the rates in the United States were lower than those fixed in foreign countries.

In his opinion the United States government could conduct the telegraph acceptably to the public and because of the absence of the necessity of making dividends the government could probably operate the telegraph a little cheaper.

VACCINATED THE BURGLAR.
Doctors Caught Him at Work and
Gave Him Virus.

New York, March 5.—William Carl walked into a quarantine apartment house in East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street last night and filled his pocket with rings and gems belonging to Mrs. Emma Ives. There had been mailboxes in the house and two board of health doctors were in charge of the building. They found the burglar at work and before turning him over to the authorities they vaccinated him. When three detectives arrived at the house the board of health doctors would not let them out of the building until they submitted to vaccination. The prisoner and detectives appeared together in police court today with swollen arms.

Continued on Third Page.

BURLY "BOBBIES" DRAG MEMBERS FOR IRELAND OUT OF THE COMMONS

Resisting Closure, the Irishmen
Bring About a Scene of
Wildest Disorder.

REBELLIOUS MEMBERS
FIGHT THE POLICEMEN

Six Officers Required To Handle
One Irishman—In the Struggle
Some Were Roughly Hand-
led—Twelve Are
Suspended.

London, March 5.—There was a stormy scene in the house of commons shortly after midnight caused by Mr. Balfour closing the whole education estimates without giving an opportunity to discuss the Irish votes.

When Mr. Balfour applied the closure on the education estimates, the nationalists shouted, "gag, gag," and refused to leave the house when the division was taken. The chairman twice asked them to retire to the division lobby, but they shouted: "Certainly not," Mr. Flavin cried: "I protest against the way all Irish votes are closed."

The chairman then intimated that he must report the matter to the speaker. In the meantime the other members had returned from the lobbies amid some uproar, thirty or forty Irishmen remaining in their seats. The speaker having returned to the house, the chairman reported the matter to him, and the speaker asked if the Irish members still refused to obey the order, and there were cries of "Yes, yes."

The speaker then named sixteen recalcitrants and Mr. Balfour moved their suspension. This was agreed to without a division.

Policemen Summoned.
The speaker ordered them to withdraw, but they refused, amid great uproar. The speaker called upon the sergeant at arms to remove them. They shouted defiance. The deputy sergeant at arms advanced and asked them to leave; still they refused. At this a number of officers and policemen entered to enforce removal.

Eugene Cean, member for southeast Cork, struggled desperately against removal and there was quite a free fight on the floor, lasting for five minutes. Other Irishmen assisting him. Eventually he was carried out bodily by six policemen amid yells and cheers.

The police then returned and carried out each of the remaining recalcitrants in the same manner, although there was no further actual resistance. Six policemen sufficed for each member, with the exception of Mr. Flavin, who is a big man, and required eight. Many, as they were being carried out, waved their hands and shouted: "God save Ireland!" Those who were removed included Messrs. John Cullinan, Patrick White, Patrick McHugh, William L

CANDLER ORDERS TINDALL TO JAIL

Former Merchant Behind Bars
in Bibb County.

BOND IS FIXED AT \$7,000

Friends of the Receiver Are Working
Hard To Arrange Bail—Case
Will Be Carried to the
Supreme Court at
Once.

Macon, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—H. C. Tindall, formerly a prominent merchant, is in jail tonight because of a decision by Judge Candler that as receiver of the Macon Manufacturing Company he was short \$6,000 in his accounts. Judge Candler ruled that in default of \$7,000 bond Tindall should go to jail, there to remain until he should not only pay the \$6,000, but should be sufficiently punished for contempt of court.

Tindall's friends have been endeavoring tonight to raise the amount of the bond, but have not been able to do so. His attorney will appeal to the supreme court, and before that body will raise the question of the liability of the banks for the money deposited with them by the receiver.

NEGROES IN TELFAIR ACADEMY

Students at Georgia State Industrial College Will See Pictures.

Savannah, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—For the first time in the history of the Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences its managers of the academy was held. At the body of students from the Georgia State Industrial college will be the first persons of color to inspect the pictures and other valuables of the academy. They will go through the academy under the direction of Professor R. R. Wright, president of the college. After the meeting of the members of the Georgia Historical Society last night a meeting of the board of managers of the academy was held. At this meeting a letter was received from President Wright asking the privilege of taking a party of twenty-five or thirty of the more advanced students from the college through the academy at a reduced price. The board was more generous than that. It agreed to allow a body of the students to inspect the works in the gallery under the direction of Professor Wright without charge.

FIRST MET ON BATTLEFIELD

Georgia Invited to Washington by Federal Soldier.

Athens, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—A few days since Mr. T. P. Oliver received a cordial invitation from J. J. Purman, of Washington, D. C., to visit him during the inauguration festivities. The invitation recalls a thrilling incident of the battle of Gettysburg. Mr. Purman was a first lieutenant in Pennsylvania company and was shot during the battle. He was suffering intensely and begging for water. Mr. Oliver, a member of the Twenty-fourth Georgia regiment, passed by, gave him a drink of water and propped him against a small tree. The wounded soldier told Mr. Oliver he was going to die and gave him a silver watch and \$15 to keep in remembrance of him. Mr. Oliver went his way, leaving the dying man under the tree. But Purman didn't die, and in 1870 found out that he had been kept up for a number of years. Mr. Oliver still has the tokens given him by Mr. Purman on the field of Gettysburg.

McMILLIN WANTS THIRD TERM

Tennessee's Governor Would Like To Succeed Senator Bates.

Memphis, Tenn., March 5.—(Special).—Governor Ben McMillin has been returned to Nashville from a west Tennessee hunting trip, and tonight some of his intimates west Tennessee friends state he is certain to stand for a third term. This is a question which is agitating the minds of at least a dozen or more gubernatorial aspirants. Governor McMillin is anxious to go to the United States senate and as General Bates's term will not expire for some time it will be an advantage for the governor to remain in the gubernatorial chair, two years after the expiration of his present term which has just commenced. McMillin's friends hope to keep him before the people. There is talk that Ex-Governor Taylor will be out for the senate to succeed Bates.

WILL UNIFORM POLICE FORCE

Newman's Patrolmen Must Appear in Regulation Style.

Newman, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—At the regular meeting of the city council a resolution was passed that the police of the city be instructed and required to dress themselves in a regulation uniform. A long-tailed, double-breasted coat with belt and helmet to match, was prescribed. Hereafter there has been no special kind of dress required of the police, further than that of blue cloth and brass buttons.

DR. HATHAWAY'S STANDING.

No other Specialist in the United States enjoys the enviable reputation both professionally and financially as does Dr. Hathaway. Being a skilled physician, aggressive and up to date, he has always given his patients the benefit of the most modern treatment and the latest discoveries in the science of medicine. Each case is given his personal attention, and a thorough study is made of its every detail, and in this way his patients get the advantage of the very best and most expert service obtainable anywhere. He takes great pride in the fact that his patients are never disappointed, for he fulfills every promise he makes. Dr. Hathaway is a permanent one. His methods are strictly professional and honorable. He has had years of continued success, his business has constantly increased, and his name is larger than that of any other Specialist in the United States. He has had hundreds of imitators, who one by one have sprung up and dropped out, but Dr. Hathaway has remained with remarkable success all chronic diseases of both men and women, and no case, however stubborn, should be thought incurable until his opinion has been given. He invites free consultation both in person or by letter, and will send his complete symptom blank and book in plain envelopes to any address.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Office hours 12:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Private Reception Room for Ladies.

M'COUGH IS OUT ON BOND

Slayer of Columbus Policeman Is Not in Jail.

HE IS SEEKING A NEW TRIAL

Four Thousand Dollars Stands as a Guarantee He Will Be on Hand When Wanted.

Columbus, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—John McCough, who was found guilty of manslaughter last week, was admitted to bond in the sum of \$4,000 this afternoon to appear before Judge Butt of May 18th, when a motion for new trial will be heard. McCough spent the night in this city with friends and will go to his home at Glennville, Ala.

BARTLETT IMPROVES SLOWLY.

Friends of the Congressman Again Anxious.

Washington, March 5.—(Special).—Judge Bartlett does not improve as rapidly as it was hoped he would after that last operation. Today more pus was drawn from the pleural cavity. He is very thin and weak and his friends are very anxious about him.

THE DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH

Cofonel John Clem Is with Porto Rico Battalion.

Washington, March 5.—(Special).—Colonel John Clem, who was known in Atlanta as he has with the Porto Rico battalion. He is enthusiastic over Porto Rico troops and about Porto Rico. He is now chief quartermaster of the island station and is enjoying his detail very much indeed.

A SITE FOR NEW COURTHOUSE

Barlow Commission Selects Lot in Cartersville.

Cartersville, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—The commission composed of the county commissioners and a citizen from each district in the county, except Cartersville, from which there are two, named by the last grand jury to meet today and decide on and purchase a site for Barlow's new courthouse, has made its decision. The commission decided on a beautiful piece of property located near the Methodist church and on a high and prominent corner, where the new edifice will show off to fine advantage. The location is at the corner of Market and Erwin streets and the price agreed on is \$4,000. The commission decided by a unanimous vote to build the structure. The work will be begun as soon as things can be got ready.

DRILLING AT THE UNIVERSITY

Only a Few Students Are Excused from the Banks.

Athens, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—Spring drill has commenced at the university. This year a smaller number of men are excused from drill than ever before, and a larger number are drilling. Only nineteen men have been excused on account of baseball and this will shortly be cut down to fourteen. The seniors, the law, and the baseball applicants and a few others are excused. There are over a hundred men in the year's drill. The drill has been offered to the best drilled man in college and a warm rivalry is the result.

THE ATHENS SCHOOL EXHIBIT

Work of Leading Citizens of Union To Be Shown.

Athens, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—There is now on foot a movement to give a school exhibit in this city early in May. The matter is in the hands of a joint committee of the board of education and the city council, consisting of L. L. Hull, D. C. Burrow and J. F. Foster. The details of the exhibit, though not arranged, have been discussed. It is contemplated that exhibits of school work from the schools of Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and St. Francisco be placed alongside 10,000 specimens of the work of the Athens school children as a perfect idea of the work of the Athens school system. The exhibit, it has been suggested, and the suggestion will probably be carried out, that a speaker of national reputation be secured to make an address upon "Manual Training," that a play be got up by the school children for the benefit of the visiting teachers, and that a reception to the visitors be given by the school systems of the state will be invited to have representatives here. The committee in charge of this proposed movement will work out all these details in a few weeks.

GEORGIA BOYS IN WHITE HOUSE

President McKinley Receives Young Men of the South.

Washington, March 5.—(Special).—The Georgia college and school boys were presented to the president of the United States, Senator Clay and Congressman Livingston accompanied the party to the white house and introduced each of the boys. The young Georgians were enthusiastic over the reception given them by the president, and have gone on their way home rejoicing.

Kon. J. A. Cason III.

Waycross, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—Hon. J. A. Cason, ex-representative of Ware county, is critically ill at his farm, eight miles north of Waycross. Mr. Cason was a Confederate soldier and since the war has lived on his farm in Ware county. The past three years he had charge of the county poor farm as superintendent.

Negro Boy Loses a Leg.

LaGrange, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—Willie Broughton, a negro twelve years old, had his left leg crushed off today in a turntable jointly used by the Macon, LaGrange and Birmingham railroad and the Atlanta and West Point railroad.

NORMAL SCHOOL

WILL OPEN TODAY

President Branson Has Taken Charge of Work.

Attendance Will Be Large

Teachers Are Reaching Athens in Great Numbers and the Course Arranged Will Prove Most Thorough and Complete.

Athens, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—The State Normal school opens its regular session tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and at that time everything will be in readiness for the beginning of what promises to be a most successful session. The teachers are coming in in large numbers and the faculty is satisfied that the opening will be fully up to that of last year. President Branson took charge of his new office today, and was kept busy getting everything in shape for the opening. Professor D. L. Earnest has been put in charge of the dormitory management, and Professor Euler B. Smith will look after the affairs of the school farm. The faculty has arranged the curriculum on the basis of a three years' course which has been instituted by the commission. The grounds at the Normal school will be put in the most comfortable condition, and the sum of \$300 has been appropriated for that purpose. Chancellor Hill will direct that work. The commission, through Chancellor Hill, will discuss the severe question with the city and it is believed that arrangements will be made whereby a joint sewer line can be constructed at a saving to both parties. The commission is looking forward with interest to the erection of the Winnie Davis memorial hall by the Daughters of the Confederacy, and believes that by the time the hall is finished there will be girls enough applying for admission to fill every room in it. The present outlook is that the construction of the hall will be well advanced by the time the hall will be held some time during the coming summer.

PUBLIC LIBRARY AT NORWOOD

The Opening Evening Was Made an Event in the Town.

Norwood, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—A public library has been opened here, a literary contest was a feature of the opening. T. B. Massengale and Mrs. J. M. Norwood were the winners of a handsome volume of Longfellow's poems. Addresses were made by Colonel Massengale and Professor Wooten on the benefits to be derived from the library. A large number of the young people good literature. St. Elmo Massengale, of Atlanta, delivered the prize. Norwood was formerly the home of Mr. Norwood, who donated several handsome volumes and up to date magazines to the library. Refreshments were served and Misses Lina Armstrong and Elizabeth Norwood, of Atlanta, were given a vote of thanks. Mr. Carnegie will be asked to help the Norwood library.

CANADIAN DIES IN OUTRIB

Remains Are Sent to the Family Home in Ontario.

Outburt, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—R. J. Elliott, one of the several northerners who were killed in the Central hotel of consumption. His remains were sent to his family in Ontario, Canada, last night. Mr. Elliott was a well known and popular railroad man, and was a member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities.

I. L. Davis, Tombstone, Ga.

Tombstone, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—I. L. Davis, a well known resident of this county, died at his home last night, a few miles from the city. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias.

F. G. Nelson, Vista, Ga.

Vista, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—F. G. Nelson, a prominent business man of the town, died last night. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Miss L. J. Norwood, Abbeville, S. C.

Abbeville, S. C., March 5.—(Special).—Miss L. J. Norwood died at her home in Abbeville, S. C., last night. She was a daughter of the late James S. Norwood, of this city.

Mrs. M. A. Wright, Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—Mrs. M. A. Wright, an aged lady, died at the residence of her son in law, W. H. Fifer, 46 North Third street, last night. She was a member of the Methodist church.

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RUSSELL MAY OPPOSE TATE

Judge of Western Circuit Has Eye on Congress.

HE IS IN NO HURRY TO RUN

Declares He Is Not in the Race, But Leaves a Chance To Get in It.

Lawrenceville, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—Judge Russell, who is now holding court at this place, was today asked about the rumored candidacy for congress against Hon. Carter Tate. The judge said his name in this connection had been mentioned quite frequently of late, but that he had no thought of running; that he was in no sense a candidate and did not expect to be.

He left the impression, however, that if sufficient pressure was brought to bear that would guarantee his election he would enter the race. He has two more years as judge of the circuit and intimated that he would prefer to succeed Carter Tate in congress than succeed himself as judge of the western circuit.

GEORGIANS WIN IN NASHVILLE

Tilley, of Conyers, and Paschal, of Atlanta, Secure Honors.

Conyers, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—Conyers is proud of the success of her representative at Vanderbilt university, Nashville, J. S. Tilley, who won in the recent literary contest at that institution, thereby securing the distinguished honor of representing Vanderbilt at the southern intercollegiate oratorical contest.

JOHN SHIPLEY TILLEY.

Georgian Who Won Oratorical Contest at Vanderbilt University.

MAKES BOLES IS NOW IN JAIL

Young Man Claimed To Be a Georgian When Questioned.

Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—(Special).—W. K. Bole, twenty-eight years old, a moulder employed at the pipe works on Second avenue and Thirteenth street, is in the city jail on a charge of aggravated assault and battery. Bole is alleged to have been in the city jail on a charge of aggravated assault and battery. Bole is alleged to have been in the city jail on a charge of aggravated assault and battery.

COAL MINERS HAVE NO CHANGE IN SCALE

The wages of the coal miners of Alabama for the month of March will remain at the same figure as during February.

The miners' committee examined the iron sales books of the Tennessee, Coal, Iron and Railroad Company for the month of February, and found that the price of pig iron sold during the past month, iron prices regulating the miners' wages. It was ascertained that the price of pig iron sold during the past month, iron prices regulating the miners' wages. It was ascertained that the price of pig iron sold during the past month, iron prices regulating the miners' wages.

TRIAL COMES NEXT MONDAY.

Footes Will Be Arraigned Before a Justice at Bessemer.

Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—(Special).—The preliminary trial of Arthur Footes, charged with the murder of his mother, Mrs. Amanda Footes, and of Charles A. Footes, father of Arthur, who is charged with complicity in the crime, will take place Monday next before Justice Jackson at Bessemer. The Footes are still confined in separate cells in the county jail. Evidence for the defense is being worked up by Alonzo Footes, of Atlanta, a brother of Charles Footes, the brother of Arthur Footes. The Footes are still confined in separate cells in the county jail. Evidence for the defense is being worked up by Alonzo Footes, of Atlanta, a brother of Charles Footes, the brother of Arthur Footes.

Stabbed to the Heart.

Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—(Special).—Henry Brown, colored, who was released from the city prison last week, was stabbed to the heart at 1 o'clock this morning in Fifth alley, near Twenty-first street, and died in a few minutes. His colored, Bush Moses and George Coleman, colored, are in jail, charged with the murder.

Alabama Federation of Labor.

Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—(Special).—President Edward Lynn has called the first annual convention of the Alabama Federation of Labor to be held in this city at the Hotel Hamilton. The convention is organized September 1st last with a good membership.

Locating New Railroad.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 5.—(Special).—The preliminary survey for a railroad to properly connect the city of Chattanooga with the city of Dalton, Georgia, was completed today by Dalton. Engineers will be put in the field at once locating the line. It is stated that the road will be built immediately and immediately thereafter the factory will be located and built.

Shoved Chinamen Across Border.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., March 5.—(Special).—A Chinaman arrived at midnight in charge of United States officers and is lodged in jail awaiting a hearing tomorrow. The Chinaman was shoved across the border into Canada yesterday and they were shoved over the line yesterday.

Georgia Residence Burned.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 5.—(Special).—The residence of Frederick Nichols, of Georgia, near Red Bank, burned today. Loss \$2,000.

GREENE'S REMAINS

Remains of General and His Son Under a Time Lock.

IDENTIFICATION IS COMPLETE

Plates Bearing Inscriptions Remove All Doubt as to the Certainty of the Recovery—May Remain in Georgia for Awhile.

Savannah, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—The remains of General Nathaniel Greene and those of his son, George Washington Greene, recovered yesterday in Colonial park, were this afternoon placed in zinc lined metal boxes, hermetically sealed and deposited in the vault of the Southern bank of the state of Georgia. Colonel Gardner, of New York, and A. D. Harden, of Savannah, signed for the deposit as trustees. The remains were taken from the soap boxes in which they were temporarily placed yesterday. The box containing all that remains of General Greene was marked with a plate bearing this inscription:

"Major General Nathaniel Greene, born August 1, 1725; died June 19, 1783."

The box in which was placed all that could be found of General Greene's son bears a plate with the inscription:

"Colonel George Washington Greene, son of Major General Nathaniel Greene."

Colonel Gardner has retained the casket plate found in the vault and also the revolutionary buttons and will take them back to New York with him. He leaves tonight. When he reaches New York he will submit the plate to his friend, Director General L. P. Diceson, of the Metropolitan museum, and that gentleman will endeavor to treat the plate chemically so that it can be more easily read than now.

The skull believed to be General Greene's shows that it belonged to a man with a massive head, such as General Greene is reported to have had. His head was almost as large as Colonel Webster's and when in the hands of Thomas Steven, the general he told William H. Zerk, that if they were ever found they would be known by the great size of the skull. Colonel Gardner says the skull was so large as to attract immediate attention after its discovery.

The remains of General Greene and those of his son may remain in Georgia. Of course, if they stay in Georgia, they will be kept in Savannah. Asked as to the advisability of the plan, the remains of the general under his monument in record in Georgia and at Vanderbilt has been excellent. He having attained the honor roll at Emory. At present, it is said, he is one of the most deservedly popular members of the middle class in the Biblical department at Vanderbilt.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., March 5.—(Special).—This being the day selected by the senior class for the planting of a tree on the campus, the members of the class were excused from all college duties during the day, and during the afternoon the whole college was engaged in the planting of a tree on the campus. The first feature of the programme was the address of the dux of the class, Wade Hampton Lasseter, who had for his subject, "Man Not the Slave of Circumstance."

The address of Mr. Lasseter was followed by the reading of the class history by Charles L. Redding, of Waycross, which included not only the history of the class as a whole, but gave a brief history of each member.

Then followed the prophecy by Nathan C. Nason, of Lafayette.

One of the best features of the literary programme was the singing of the class songs, which followed the reading of the dux's address. Two songs were sung, one written by J. C. McGhee, of Rome, an alumnus of the class of 1900, and the other by Mr. Napier, of the senior class. The class music played by the orchestra and proved to be a beautiful production.

Arbor day is always quite an important social event at Emory and today was no exception to the rule, as there were a large number of young ladies from Atlanta and other neighboring cities as the guests of friends who are members of the class of 1901.

The class roll is as follows:

Earl W. Anderson, of Marietta; Henry Lee Banks, of Turin; Marietta Bell, of Atlanta; Dexter Blount, of Barnesville; W. D. Burdette, of Waycross; C. E. Newman, John W. Budd, of McRae; H. D. Bunn, of Waycross; J. B. Bynum, of Appling; W. H. Camp, of Villa Rica; W. D. Domingos, of Hawkinsville; C. E. Dawson, Jr., of Oxford; Howard E. Elder, of Waycross; Robert M. Evans, of Tampa, Fla.; J. W. Farmer, of Louisville; Lauren V. Foreman, of Washington; M. L. Harris, of Ringgold; L. S. Hopkins, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo.; Henry S. Johnson, Jr., of Atlanta; H. O. Jones, of Toxoca; Walter P. Jones, of Rockmart; Julian H. Jordan, of Sandersville; W. E. Laing, of Atlanta; E. Land, of Abbeville; Wade H. Lasseter, of Vienna; H. R. McKellar, I. B. McKellar, of Americus; C. C. McIntosh, of Hawthorne, Fla.; E. B. Martin, of Atlanta; H. B. Moore, of Culverton; N. C. Napier, Jr., of Lafayette; Guyton Parks, of Dawson; J. N. Peacock, of Quitman; Leroy Pharr, of Waycross; F. Q. Phillips, of Macon; Charles L. Redding, of Waycross; James McNair Rawls, of Cuthbert; E. A. Rogers, of Waleska; E. C. Sannett, of Atlanta; Hugh A. Woodward, of Winchester, Tenn.; O. L. Wooten, of Mill Jedgeville; Eugene Baldwin, of Dawson; Edwin F. Wright, of Rome; William Butt, of Blue Ridge; J. W. Lee, Jr., of St. Louis; J. A. Hedden, of Rockmart; H. A. Berry, of Columbus.

Uric Acid or Gout Poison in Causation of Disease.

Registered by U. S. Patent Office.

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BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

TINSLEY WILL NOT HAVE MILITARY AT HIS COURT

Lexington, Ky., March 5.—(Special.)—Judge James H. Tinsley, the recently elected circuit judge of the Twenty-third judicial district, caused a sensation at Manchester, the county seat of the notorious Clay county, by his instructions to the grand jury. All the more astonishment was evoked from the fact that he went to the chief executive of the state, that he did not deem the presence of soldiers necessary at the convening of court. This in itself was contrary to the usual precedent when former judges had homicide cases on the docket, especially when those cases came in as part and parcel of the numerous killings brought about by the feuds which have made the county notorious. Judge Tinsley, in this initial instruction, has won the admiration of people throughout the state and has given hope that a reign of law has begun for the mountain counties of his district.

Some portions of the charge almost took the breath of the older inhabitants. Especially was this the case when the judge announced that at all future sittings of his court every one entering the room would be searched and compelled to leave his weapons at the door in charge of the searchers. He told the grand jury plainly that if from their own notion with any of the actions or through fear of them any member of the jury felt that he could not do his full duty, that he should retire and give way to some one who could carry out the provisions of the law. He warned his jury that he would watch their actions closely, and that if he found that any member was recalcitrant in his duty, he would dismiss the jury and get men on whom he could depend.

Statements in the charge show the almost savage condition of affairs in Clay county and the adjacent region and perhaps better than in any other way indicate the extremes to which the judge thinks he and the court must go in order to bring about a cessation of law and order. In speaking of the practice of carrying winchester rifles, Judge Tinsley said:

"I have some respect for the man who keeps an old-fashioned rifle and occasionally takes some recreation in the way of hunting squirrels and other game; but when I meet a man with a winchester I know that he is hunting for big game; that he has already gotten his consent to take human life, and that is an enemy of his race. We cannot punish such a man for carrying a rifle, but if you will find out for me the names of all such men, I will have them brought in here and put under such bond to keep the

peace as will break up the practice. If you know of any such men they are the very kind that I am looking for." Further along, speaking of the prevailing practice of carrying concealed and deadly weapons, he said:

"No man has any right to carry concealed, on or about his person, a deadly weapon; and I propose to begin here in this courthouse to break up the practice. I shall not interfere with any other of the law who thinks he needs a pistol for his protection while in the discharge of his duty serving the processes of this court. But I cannot allow anyone, be he officer or private citizen, to come into this courthouse armed with a concealed pistol. This house is the house of peace, and I want it to be so that a peaceable citizen, without being put in fear by a lot of armed men in the courthouse. I am tired of seeing a lot of men claiming to be deputy sheriffs, deputy judges and constables swaggering around the courthouse with big pistols buckled around their waists, and settling the troubles you have in your county with the pistol or the winchester. You have tried both and failed."

Near the close of his charge Judge Tinsley said:

"I have often been asked whether I should have soldiers brought to Clay. So far I have declined to climb that hill until I get to the top. I will answer you now: I shall not call on the governor for troops, because I shall not need them. I shall rather call on the good people of this county, without respect to party, creed or faith, to restore the good name you once had."

It is the universal opinion that Judge Tinsley struck at the root of the evil in dismissing all men who come into the courthouse and in declaring that he would place under peace bond all those who were brought before him having winchester rifles in their possession. This should prove an effective measure in preventing crime, and the method of dismissing attendants at court should have the effect of aiding in carrying out the ends of justice. It has been a notorious fact that in many instances juries have been prevented from bringing in verdicts of guilty from the fact that armed bodies of the prisoners' friends appeared in court and by their presence tacitly threatened to take the life of the men, even as they sat in the jury box, should they bring in a verdict of guilty.

A large number of the better class of citizens of Manchester, who have of late refrained from attending court, were present on the opening day to see the judge turn over the promised "new leaf" and to endorse his stand by their presence. Judge Tinsley was heartily congratulated by numbers of citizens after the adjournment of court for the day.

TWO RESIGNATIONS ARE CALLED FOR

New Orleans Police Force Seems to Be in Bad Condition.

CHANGES ARE DEMANDED

Members of the Commission Are Said To Be Against Law.

GRAND JURY MAKES INVESTIGATION

Citizens Have Determined That Sunday Whisky Selling and Gambling Shall Cease.

New Orleans, March 5.—(Special.)—The police trouble has again been brought to the front by the grand jury, and presented to the public in such a way that a settlement will have to be had. Two grand juries in succession have investigated the police, and both have criticized them severely and declared there was general demoralization in the force and a lack of discipline, and that the only cure was a complete overhauling. The report presented Thursday was very specific and pointed out where the trouble lay. It was impossible to have a good police, it declared, as long as the board of police commissioners was unfit. The present board was denounced as being inharmonious and thoroughly unfit, and two of the commissioners were, by name, mentioned as being unsuited to the offices they held, and asked to resign. One of these, Mr. Hymel, is charged with exceeding his power, paroling and dismissing prisoners and demoralizing the police by interfering with the officers when making arrests, going even so far as to denounce the arrest of his friends as "another police outrage." The other objectionable commissioner, Mr. Chapman, is a liquor agent or dealer and his trade unfits him for the position he holds, the grand jury says. He sells liquor to the saloon keepers. Those who buy of him openly defy the Sunday law and keep their saloons open, and the police, who are under the control of Mr. Chapman, whose duty it is to see that the laws are enforced, make no arrests. The grand jury calls further attention to the fact that the gambling houses are in full operation, as the police well know, but there are no arrests, or even attempts to close them.

Grand Jury Finds Facts.

Such are the facts that the grand jury lay before the public. The views they express are held by a large majority of the people, and the morning papers unanimously support them and call for the resignation of Chapman and Hymel, one of them going so far as to threaten the objectionable commissioner that if they do not resign the people will make them do so.

The commissioners defy the grand jury, the mayor and the press and announce their intention of hanging on to their places until they are forced out. They are making a determined fight, and have even carried the war into Africa, declaring that if the Sunday law is violated, the mayor himself is responsible for it, having instructed the police not to interfere with any saloons open on Sunday which transact their business through side doors.

The issue is thus squarely joined, and the next few weeks will determine whether the police are to be reorganized or not. The grand jury won the first fight. The police have pretended that the reason why they did not suppress the gambling houses was because they could obtain no information as to their location. The grand jury found no difficulty in getting the evidence that the Royal street gambling houses were in full blast. Their evidence resulted in the closing of these houses and in the suspension of Sergeant Tagot, who had charge of the precinct and who could not hear the dealers calling out keno, as every one else in the street could.

Law and Order League.
A still more important movement in the direction of reform is the organization of a law and order league to supplement the work of the police and get rid of all objectionable characters in the city. The movement has been under way for some time, great care being taken to prevent

any objectionable person getting into the organization. For that reason very little is known of the league except that the men at the head of it are generally young men full of energy and determination. How far their movement in the direction of reform will extend is not known, but it is said that the programme is very radical and broad, and that if the league can carry out its programme, New Orleans will be a Puritan city.

Help for Consumptives.
The movement to establish sanitariums for consumptives, forest camps and hospitals in the pine woods district, which was first mentioned only a few days ago, has suddenly developed great strength, and there seems every probability that something practical will be done in the next few days.

A mere reference to the subject in the newspapers resulted in many subscriptions for a sanitarium and forest camp, and one donation of a tract of forty acres in St. Tammany parish admirably adapted to the purpose. The Louisiana state board of health has taken up the matter and appointed a committee to study consumption and see what steps should be taken to arrest its spread. The committee, it is understood, will report in favor of the sanitarium and forest camp, and the adoption of hygienic measures to prevent the spread of the disease, but it will not go as far as the health authorities in New York and treat all persons suffering from tuberculosis as affected with a dangerously contagious disease. The city council has joined in the movement with an ordinance preventing spitting on the sidewalk or in public halls, while the state insane asylum will erect separate wards for the insane affected with consumption, so as to remove them from contact with the other insane who are free from the disease.

Dr. Hays, superintendent of the insane asylum, by the reports that the institution already contains 1300 lunatics and is overflowing. There are actually more insane persons than there is room for them, and the asylum is unable to care for all those tendered to it. A new building will be erected for the consumptive lunatics, and a branch asylum for negro lunatics will be established at Angola, the state penitentiary farm, as the inmates can be cared for far more cheaply and conveniently there than elsewhere.

The visit of Gould, Hayes and other railroad presidents, here has been more than satisfactory. All the visitors seemed impressed with the commercial advantages of New Orleans, and all will improve their connections "here." Mr. Gould seems determined to build up a big business over his new line from St. Louis to New Orleans. He has secured the right of way into New Orleans for his Texas and Pacific, which will make it far more convenient for passengers and have a tendency to bring about a union depot at an early day. Another commercial movement his road is working up is the shipment of cattle from the Texas ranches to Europe via New Orleans. The business reached considerable proportions a few years ago, but stopped in 1889, and there have been no shipments since until this week. The improvement in loading stock have been so many of late, in consequence of the big business in shipping mules and horses to South Africa, that the cattle trade can be better handled than formerly, and is expected to reach large proportions.

Exporters and Importers Confer.
A conference was held in New Orleans during the week of exporters and importers in all the leading southern cities, having in view the handling of their business through New Orleans. The conference reports that the good missionary work has already been done, as will be seen within a month. A practical result of the conference is seen in the establishment of the steamship line from Italy to New Orleans, the Italians having been persuaded that they can distribute their goods for the Mississippi through New Orleans better than through New York, as they have been doing.

The board of stewards of the Jockey club are wrestling with the different problems of the race track, and the Jockey club, the general character of the winter meeting in New Orleans has not been up to the average of previous years, due largely to the opposition at San Francisco and the smaller purses offered there. The consequence has been to attract fewer fine stables, good jockeys and high class racing men, and this has been followed by some very suspicious and a few crooked races. To check the tendency, the judges have been meeting out severe punishment lately, suspending horses, jockeys and horsemen right and left. What, however, will probably have an even better effect in future meetings is the announcement that the stakes in all races next winter will be very considerably larger than they have been.

Georgia People Tell of Swamp-Root Cures

Remarkable Statements of People Cured By This Great Medicine That Will Make You Well.

"Constitution" Reporters Have Convincing Interviews Regarding the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root.

Write for a Free Sample Bottle.

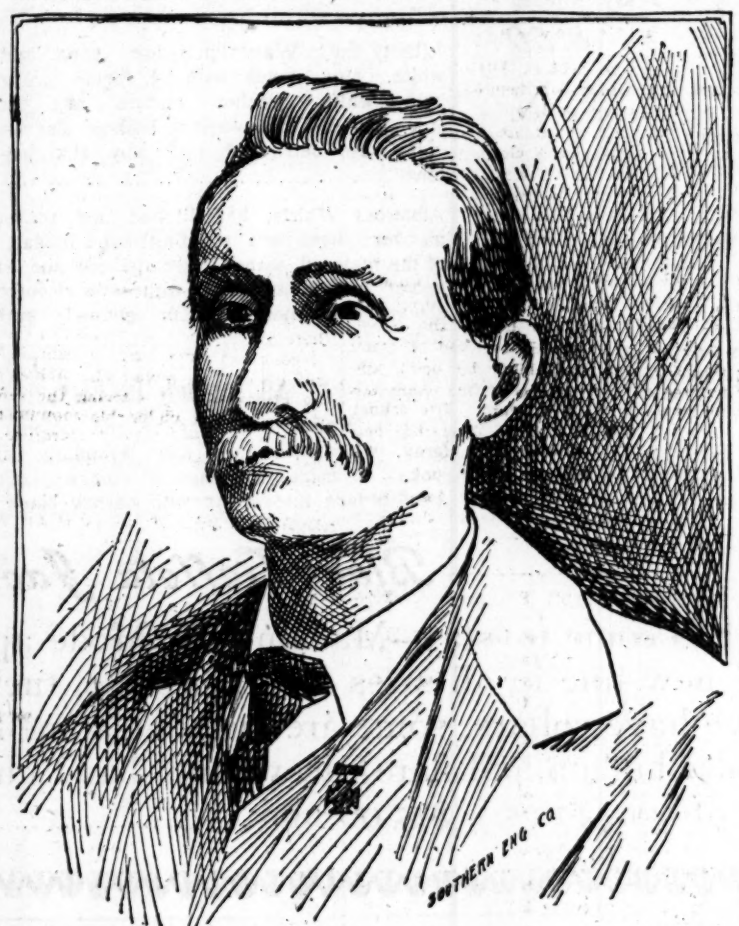
Kidney trouble is responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away. The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work. So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty. If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar.

CURED BY SWAMP-ROOT.

An Atlanta Collector Is Profoundly Thankful.

The following testimonial from Mr. G. W. Tilton, who for years has been connected with prominent drug stores in the city of Atlanta and is proprietor of the well-known Tilton's Asthma Cure, cannot fail to interest all who suffer from kidney trouble:

"For years I have had charge of the collection and settlement of accounts and in consequence have had to walk a great deal. Some time ago I was taken with a great pain in the lower part of my back. My kidneys were badly



affected and the pain was so intense I could hardly sit down. I was of course unable to attend to my work. About this time I began to take Swamp-Root. I took in all six bottles and was completely cured. I am at my work now early and late and perfectly well and can go all day long without any inconvenience. I am so grateful for what Swamp-Root has done for me that I believe by personal recommendation I have been the means of selling at least one hundred and fifty bottles.

G. W. Tilton
Atlanta, Ga.

Suffered With Weak Kidneys and Lame Back Swamp-Root Cures a Man Who Was So Bad Off He Could Hardly Get Up or Down.

In an interview on Thursday, January 17, 1901, with a reporter of The Atlanta Constitution, Mr. J. B. Creighton makes the following statement: "I had been in poor health for a long time, that is, weak and run down generally; no appetite; things that I did eat did not taste good, and I had terrible pains in back and kidneys and suffered almost death. I had heard so much about the wonderful medicine, Swamp-Root, that I determined to give it a trial, and bought a bottle of my druggist and commenced using it regularly. After the first three bottles I began to feel better; almost from the first, and after using a few bottles I am entirely cured." J. B. CREIGHTON, 45 Fowler Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Just As Recommended.

Cured by Swamp-Root.

Mrs. A. L. Hughes, of No. 10 Daniel street, Atlanta, Ga., has used Swamp-Root to great advantage. Here is what she says: "Dr. Kilmer & Co. Two years ago I was troubled with my kidneys. I read about Swamp-Root and wrote to you for a sample bottle. I received the sample promptly, and it did me so much good that I bought several bottles and took them, and was greatly benefited. I found it to be just what it is recommended to be, and I will most heartily recommend it to any one who is suffering from kidney trouble."

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney, liver or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. When writing be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Atlanta Daily Constitution.

Swamp-Root is for sale at all Drug Stores in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar.

Write for a Free Sample Bottle.

AFTER PHYSICIANS FAILED.

Col. F. M. Darst, a Georgia Insurance Man, Praises Swamp Root.

I feel that in justice to my fellow sufferers I must testify to the most wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Some two years ago I was seriously affected with kidney trouble. My physicians could give me no relief, and my friends as well as myself felt that my

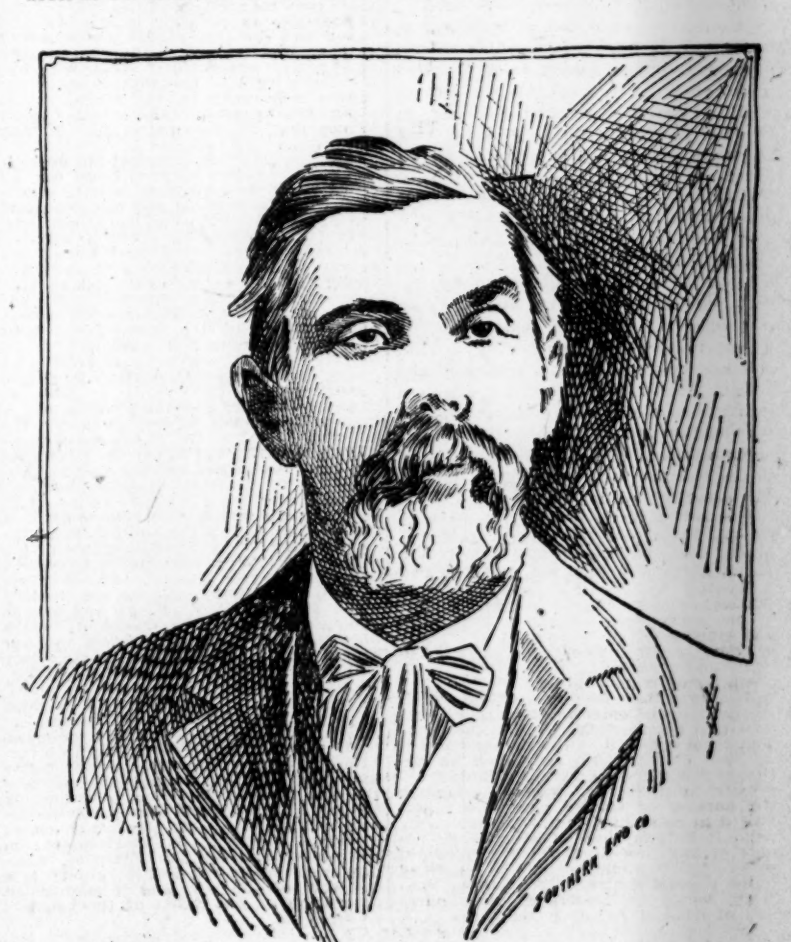


trouble would end in Bright's disease. Some one called my attention to Swamp-Root. I took two bottles, with the result that I was a well man, and have not been troubled since. I write this trusting that the eyes of some one afflicted with the dread kidney trouble may fall upon it, and "having eyes that see" may find relief.

TWO BOTTLES CURED CAPTAIN BARKSDALE.

Tried Other Remedies but Found No Relief.

About two years ago I had severe pains in my back and side. At the time I could not walk erect. After trying several remedies and finding no relief, I wrote to Dr. Kilmer & Co. to send me a trial bottle of Swamp-Root. As



soon as I commenced to take it I felt better. I then took two 50-cent bottles and was entirely relieved.

Capt. B. E. Barksdale
Longstreet, Ga.

Swamp-Root is Pleasant to Take.

Judge Sessions Recommends Swamp-Root.

The following letter from Judge W. M. Sessions, of Marietta, is concise and to the point. Judge Sessions is one of the best known lawyers in the state of Georgia, and was for twelve years judge of the Brunswick circuit:

About two months ago my appetite failed so that I could eat nothing. I lived on beef soup principally for about a month. In the meantime I would be compelled to get up more than an average of every hour through the night; also troubled in the same way through the day. Having seen Swamp-Root recommended for such cases, I commenced taking it. In a short time my appetite improved, and I felt better generally. I am also relieved from being compelled to get up through the night so often. The swelling in my feet and legs has nearly disappeared. I am still using Swamp-Root, and think that it will cure me, judging from the good effects so far. W. M. SESSIONS, Marietta, Ga., Jan. 15, 1901.

Words of Praise

For Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root

The testimony of well known people whose reputation and standing are of the very best is the only kind which really counts and is the only kind we ever give. Mrs. P. B. Marsh, well known to all the people of Dallas, Ga., and only the desire to benefit suffering humanity prompt her to publish her proclamation of good which she has derived from the use of Swamp-Root. She writes as follows to The Constitution:

"I had suffered with kidney trouble for forty years and had tried many remedies with little improvement. I was at last advised by a friend to try 'Swamp-Root.' After using one bottle I felt decidedly better and stronger about my back than I have for many years. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers with kidney troubles."

Mr. J. G. Suggs,

Of Barnesville, Ga.,

Says Swamp-Root is the best medicine on earth. Here is Mr. Suggs' letter: "Barnesville, Ga., February 19, 1900.—Dr. Kilmer & Co.—Gentlemen: I feel it my duty to tell you how much good your medicine has done for me. "For several years I suffered with kidney and bladder trouble, and used medicines, but found no relief until I was advised by a friend to try Swamp-Root. After using a dollar bottle I immediately experienced great relief. "I continued using it until I had taken five dollar bottles and now I am in better health and weigh more than I ever did. For bladder and kidney troubles Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the best medicine on earth, and I heartily recommend it to all who are suffering from these diseases."

WILHELMINA AND CONSORT WELCOMED AT AMSTERDAM



QUEEN WILHELMINA
Received by the Principal Authorities the Party Is Conducted to
the Royal Pavilion.

Amsterdam, March 5.—Queen Wilhelmina, with her consort, reached this city today. The royal party arrived by train at 11:30 o'clock and were received by the principal authorities and conducted to the royal pavilion, where had gathered a brilliant array of officials, including the government of the province of northern Holland and high military, naval, judicial and civil dignitaries. The burgomaster of Amsterdam delivered an address of welcome.

The procession in state carriages and escorted by troops then traversed the streets of the capital, which, in spite of the rain, were packed with throngs of enthusiastic subjects. The route to the palace was lined by the civic guards and troops of the garrison. Salutes were fired as the procession advanced and the progress of the royal party was signalled by the ringing of church bells.

The royal cortege was not long, but sufficiently varied to be of interest. It was led by a squadron of Hussars and a

mounted band. The horses and carriages of the cortege were brilliantly caparisoned and the outriders and footmen wore the var-colored state liveries. The occupants of the carriages were in full uniform. The ladies of the court occupied the carriages.

The royal equipage, drawn by eight horses, was preceded by a mounted guard of honor composed of the queen's aides de camp, who, brilliant in gold and colors, were the center of attraction. On either side of the royal carriage rode the military officers. The procession was closed by a fine body of cavalry.

The queen and the prince consort were evidently greatly pleased at the enthusiasm of the reception and bowed unceasingly to the crowds along the line of march. At the palace the queen's mother awaited her daughter. After their greetings, Queen Wilhelmina and the prince consort appeared upon the palace balcony in response to the vociferous cheers of the throng, which had been permitted to gather in front of the royal residences.

THEY CANNOT BE LEASED TO COUNTY STOCKADES

Charleston, S. C., March 5.—(Special).—Of interest in connection with the sensational convict lease affair, which will be brought before a special term of court in Anderson on Thursday, is the opinion filed by Attorney General Bellinger in October last, in which he declared that prisoners convicted for certain crimes could not be leased to county stockades.

Mr. Bellinger gave as his opinion that it was a violation of law to hire out a prisoner convicted of murder, arson, rape and manslaughter.

According to a letter written by Superintendent Griffith to the attorney general when the new management went in it was found that a number of convicts had been sent in for the crimes named above. Superintendent Griffith admitted that it was a violation of law, although the violation was on the part of Neal's administration. There was some doubt as to the real law, and the attorney general was asked for an opinion.

It is probable that what the attorney general had to say will figure in the Anderson case, but not in the main issues. Mr. Bellinger's opinion was as follows:

"Section 555, criminal statutes, is as follows, in part: 'The board of directors of the penitentiary are hereby authorized and empowered to lease or hire out any convicts in the penitentiary, except convicts under sentence for the crimes of murder, rape, arson and manslaughter.'"

"You will notice that the use of the words 'authorized and empowered' evidently implies that but for this provision the board would not have the authority and power to lease convicts and that such an authorization and empowering is limited expressly by the word 'except' preceding the naming of certain classes not permitted to be so hired out. So that to my mind it follows that no attempt on the part of any preceding board to hire out these convicts would or could be construed to be a valid contract, but, on the contrary, would be construed ultra vires and of none effect. Such being the case,

these convicts are beyond the limits of the penitentiary in violation of the law and it becomes the duty of the present board to have them returned to the walls of the penitentiary or property exclusively under the control of the authorities of the penitentiary. If the requirements of the statute law and the constitution have been respected by the present and preceding boards, then these convicts are directly under the control of officers and guards appointed by the superintendent, which officers and guards are subject to your orders, and in my opinion, it is your duty to order these convicts to be returned to the penitentiary for the crimes of 'murder, rape, arson and manslaughter' is a violation of the law, and it may be in derogation of the rights of the convicts so hired out."

THE DISTON LEASES ARE SOLD

Ward, of Washington, Buys Ground for \$70,000.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 5.—(Special).—All of the property of the old Diston Land Company, which has been in the courts for several years, has been sold at Kilmorie, Fla., under foreclosure, to C. W. Ward, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Ward represents the holders of bonds under which the sale was made. The price paid was \$70,000 spot cash. The lands alone represented in the sale consist of 2,000,000 acres, a great deal of it in improved estates. This property is located in five counties and has been tied up from investors and prospectors for a number of years. The price paid is regarded as only nominal.

Honors Wilson's Memory

Lexington, Va., March 5.—A check for \$5,000 has been sent by Harvard university to Washington and Lee university, and has been placed to the credit of the Wil-

liam L. Wilson endowment fund now being raised, of which ex-President Cleveland is chairman, and Herbert Welsh, of Philadelphia, treasurer. When \$50,000 is raised a chair of economics will be established at the university as a memorial to the late Hon. W. L. Wilson.

SUGAR STEAMER GOES ASHORE

Camperdown Will Probably Go to Pieces Near Cape Lookout.

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—The British steamer Camperdown, bound for New York, loaded with 20,000 sacks of sugar, is stranded near Cape Lookout shoals, seven miles from the beach. The captain of the life-saving crew has made three unsuccessful attempts to reach the vessel, but a strong head current, a high sea and southwest winds prevent. A wrecking tug has been ordered from Norfolk. Everything indicates the total loss of the vessel unless the weather changes and assistance reaches her soon.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.



New Silk Waists For Spring.



Waist in handsome weaves and exquisite shades of the most recent textiles for Spring wear. Fresh, crisp Taffetas, beautifully tinted Liberty Satins, soft clinging Crepe de Chine in delicate evening shades—*Forty-Four* different styles, by actual count, making up a collection of over five hundred smart, and attractive Silk Waists that have just been received. The creators of fashions have smiled with most gracious partiality upon the shirt waist this Spring, enabling us to bring out such a line as was never before seen in Atlanta. Silk Waists in all sizes and at many prices from *Five Dollars to Fifteen Dollars*.

AS IN CUT.

Bolero Waists with girdle laid in milliner's folds. These waists are corded all over, have the newest model Bishop sleeve, terminating in heavy stitched wrist band; trimmed with tiny gold buttons..... **8.50**

Waists in delicate shades of Crepe de Chine—Nile green, pink, lavender, light blue, old rose, white and also black. These waists are tucked closely all over the back, while the front is tucked vertically half way down. The Bishop sleeves, the standing collar and the large gold-rimmed moonstone buttons are also essentially up-to-date. Waists shown on figure with black Taffeta jacket over it. These in..... **8.75**

Crepe de Chine Waists, tucked closely back and front in tiny vertical tucks, the sleeves laid in small tucks nearly to the wrist, terminating in a puff and tucked band at the wrist. The stock collar is tucked, with narrow band turned over top and is decorated with lace-edged jabot of the material. The whole waist is trimmed with tiny white crochet..... **15.00**

Unlined Waists in handsome Beau de Soie, with plain French backs and fronts laid in box plaits half way down the front, stitched to resemble strapping. These are trimmed with large Roman gold buttons..... **5.00**

Liberty Satin Waists in yellow, green, light blue, pink, white, etc.; made with L'Aiglon collars trimmed with white crochet buttons and finished with silk four-in-hand waist; Bishop sleeves and band cuffs—also decorated with tiny silk buttons..... **9.00**

Albatross Waists, hemstitched and tucked vertically all over; these have standing band collar with band of the material turned over the top and tie of black velvet ribbon trimmed with silver spikes; Bishop sleeves ornamented with enamel buttons..... **4.95**

AS SHOWN IN CUT.

Taffeta Waists in all shades and colors; blue, pink, gray, white, old rose, and lavender. These have yoke in back of diagonal tucks, outlined with band of lace interwoven with narrow black velvet ribbon. This band passes under the arms and curves up to the collar in front. The waist fastens over the tucked vest with V-shaped straps of silk ornamented with a lace band. This Bishop sleeve and standing collar is also circled with the same band of lace and ribbon..... **7.50**

Liberty Satin Waists in cardinal, tan, white, light blue; fashioned in tucked Bolero jacket effect. The sleeves are tucked to the elbow, transforming into the Bishop puff and tucked band at wrist. The tucked collar and strapped back both introduce new novelties in the silk waist world..... **12.50**

Taffeta Waists in handsome chameleon shades, with entire front covered with hand embroidery. This front folds back over a vertically tucked vest. The sleeve is tucked nearly to the wrist, terminating in two puffs and embroidered bands. The collar is the new crush effect, hemstitched and ornamented at top with Persian band. The back is closely tucked, coming down to a stitched belt, which passes to the front, crossing in a point..... **15.00**

Black Taffeta Jackets.

The Taffeta Jacket has come to stay—Madame La Mode approves of this little garment. We are showing a complete new line in all sizes from 32 to 42; tucked all over in one-quarter, one-half and one inch tucks; some have collars, some are without, some lined in white silk and some black. They have the newest model bishop and flare sleeve and band cuff and all decorated with small gold buttons, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 and..... **\$20.00**

CANDIDATES WILL NOT SPEND COIN

Richmond To Have Election Without Money Changing.

NEW THING FOR THAT CITY

Aspirants to Seats in Constitutional Convention Have Agreed To Make the Race Without Turning Loose Any Cash.

Richmond, Va., March 5.—(Special).—The fight for membership in the constitutional convention from Richmond will be remarkable, as no money is to be used by the candidates to secure their election.

All of those who have indicated a willingness to serve in the convention have signed an agreement not to use money, directly or indirectly, in the contest except for printing and postage. The signers are: W. L. Royal, John Garland Pollard, James W. Gordon, C. V. Meredith, A. S. Buford, George D. Wise, W. S. Patterson, Hill Montague, Virgilus Newton, John A. Curtis, R. Carter Scott, Solomon L. Bloomberg and George L. Christian. The names of Hon. J. Taylor Ellison and several others, who have been considered as probable candidates, are not included, as they have not formally announced themselves.

This will probably be the first election in the history of Richmond in which there was an obligation upon candidates not to use money. There is talk of the new constitution providing against its use in future.

DISPENSARY BILLS ARE READ

North Carolina Legislature Hears Many New Measures.

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—(Special).—Several dispensary bills were introduced, among them one for Washington. A resolution was introduced in the house to expunge from the records the expulsion of Josiah Turner. The school bill passed the house practically as it came from the senate, the only amendment being that county boards shall have authority to allow county superintendents to teach.

William F. Stevens, speaker of the South Carolina house, was invited to a seat beside Speaker Moore, and was introduced to the house. He is a brother of Representative Stevens, of Ireland. A bill reorganizing the agricultural department and making the commissioner of agriculture its head passed, as did a bill incorporating the Kenanville Air-Line railway. A bill was introduced in the senate making it a misdemeanor, with fine and forfeiture of license, for a guarantee company to compel county officers to deposit funds in national banks alone. A bill which passed yesterday creating three state supervisors of education was called back from the house and re-referred.

CAR WORKS WILL START UP.

Memphis Will Soon Be Giving Rolling Stock to Railroads.

Memphis, Tenn., March 4.—(Special).—General Manager C. W. Plosser, of the Southern Car and Foundry Company, which recently acquired the big car manufacturing plant in Memphis, arrived today to make preparations to put the car works in operation March 15th, employing 1,500 men. This plant has been idle for many years. The new company will turn out twenty-five cars a day when operated at full capacity. The Choctaw route has placed an order for four hundred and the Illinois Central for one hundred and fifty cars.

Twice Proven.

From The Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of The Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder, from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in both joints, almost paralyzing him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the ointment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by all druggists.

'FRISCO IS NOT BACKED BY GOULD

Missouri Pacific President Denies Widespread Story.

ADVOCATES CONSOLIDATION

Head of the Big System Declares There Is No Hurt to the Business World When Various Lines Are Merged Into One.

Memphis, Tenn., March 5.—(Special).—President George J. Gould, of the Missouri Pacific system, spent the day here and took occasion to deny the story printed all over the country that his company is backing the 'Frisco in its recent acquisitions.

"The Missouri Pacific has no interest whatever in the 'Frisco or its new acquisitions, and all reports that we are financially interested are without foundation," said Mr. Gould.

After stating that railroad consolidations tend to hold rates uniform and not raise them, the magnate declared that in his opinion the country will see some great railway consolidations soon. He said:

"The consolidating tendency will be alive for some time. I predict other and greater mergers than have yet taken place. As to the effect of such concentration of interests I believe the public will be benefited thereby. I am satisfied that no detriment to the great shipping interests will or can result. The community of interest among railroads is desirable primarily for the reason that a uniform and equitable rate basis can be maintained. The great menace to the railroad interest of this country is rate cutting, and the secret rebate bonus given in return by some roads as an inducement to business. Community of interests will right all wrongs of that kind. No undercutting, no sneaking practices to get business, no hurtful discriminations against one or the other.

WRECKED WHEN SHE STRUCK

Schooner Merwin Hit the Shoals Off Hatteras.

Norfolk, Va., March 5.—(Special).—The schooner Merwin was practically a wreck when she struck the shoals off Hatteras, according to the story of her rescued crew who came here from Gull Neck life station today. The stranding of the Merwin is attributed to the prevalence of heavy smoke on the Carolina coast Sunday night and early Monday morning. Captain Rutledge, however, has not yet made an official report of the wreck. He did not come to Norfolk today with his men, as there were matters which detained him at Gull station. The Merwin's crew was this afternoon paid off by W. H. H. Corey, representing the New Haven owners, and were discharged. The men are: William Pickett, of Chelsea, Mass., first mate; Herman Miller, of Boston, steward; Robert Rhine, of Boston, chief engineer; Andrew Jansen, of New York; Lawrence Grubel, of Boston, and William Mowatt, of Boston, seamen. They are all unusually fine looking sailors.

WERE MARRIED IN FLORIDA.

Massachusetts Gives Jacksonville a Bride and Groom.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 5.—(Special).—B. F. Parkhurst, of Worcester, Mass., was married to Miss Harriet E. Maynard, of Worcester, at the Methodist parsonage, this city, at 7 o'clock tonight by Rev. R. V. Atkinson. Mr. Parkhurst is seventy-three years of age and has been spending the winter at Tangerine, Fla. The bride, who is middle aged, arrived here this afternoon from Worcester. The couple will spend the remainder of winter in Florida.

Admiral Highborn at Pensacola.

Pensacola, Fla., March 5.—Rear Admiral Highborn inspected the Pensacola navy yard today, and it is understood that he will recommend large stock docks of sufficient capacity to take out any battleship in the navy, to be established at the Pensacola navy yard. He and Mrs. Highborn left tonight for New Orleans, where he will inspect the site for the Aligators dry dock.

Too Quick with the Bayonet.

Norfolk, Va., March 5.—(Special).—The court-martial convened by Admiral Cotton to investigate the bayoneting of an apprentice boy by a marine during the arrest of a deserter from the Norfolk navy yard has found the man guilty and he will be punished.

HUNTING FOR HIS INTENDED BRIDE

Girl Disappears on Eve of Her Wedding Day.

SEARCH PROVES FRUITLESS

Brother and Prospective Groom Are Spending Time and Not Guarding Expenditures Searching for the Missing Girl.

Norfolk, Va., March 5.—(Special).—On the eve of marriage Miss Fannie Vick, a North Carolina girl, who has been employed in this city, has disappeared and it is feared that she has been abducted. The theory of a voluntary disappearance is not accepted by her friends.

Miss Vick has been missing for three weeks. The matter has been kept a secret, but her brother, S. Vick, of Scotland Neck, N. C., is here aiding in the search which is being made by the bridegroom-elect. Time, money and talent are being spent in the effort to locate the missing girl. Wages were due Miss Vick and her effects are where they were when she left. These indications of foul dealing are regarded as significant by her relatives.

Boy Burned to Death.

Norfolk, Va., March 5.—(Special).—Earl Taylor, three years old, was burned to death at Lambert's Point last night in the presence of his parents, whose efforts to save him were unavailing.

Denies Town Topics Statement.

Norfolk, Va., March 5.—(Special).—Mayor Johnston tonight sent to the Norfolk council a firm reply to the charges made by Town Topics that Norfolk is the wickedest city in America. It is replete with statistics in controversy of the charges.

TO PROTECTION
BRITAIN TURNSFree Trade Principles About To
Be Surrendered.

DUTY ON SUGAR IS LIKELY

Step Due to Necessity of Govern-
ment To Raise Funds and the
Decay of Refining Indus-
try—Taxation To Be
Doubled.

London, March 5.—"The chancellor of the exchequer," (Sir Michael Hicks-Beach) said a prominent member of the house of commons tonight, "will probably introduce a duty on sugar in the forthcoming budget and will perhaps also add a countervailing duty."

A member of the ministry said: "I can only say that this serious departure from England's historic principles of free trade is under discussion as the provisions of the budget are religiously kept secret until announced in the house of commons."

Will Meet Opposition.

"However, if sugar is not taken off the free list there will be a large number of disappointed conservatives on the other hand, the introduction of such a motion will meet with the fierce opposition on the part of the liberals and all old-time champions of free trade. The movement in favor of such a step is due, firstly, to the almost utter decay of England's refining industry; secondly, to the careful study of the success of American sugar and the present system, and, thirdly, to the dire necessity of the government to raise funds by other means than increase of the already enormous direct taxation. For some time an influential committee of the house of commons has been dealing with the subject. After the recent controversy between Russia and the United States over sugar, the committee decided to make the matter one of debate in the house of commons. March 4th James Reid, member of the house of commons from Greenock, the center of the suffering industry, was appointed spokesman, but at the last moment Mr. Balfour was obliged to cancel his consent in consequence of the chief of devoting all the house's time to the debate on supplies."

Tax on Sugar Certain.

James Reid, in an interview, said: "Yes, a tax on sugar is practically proved, but I see no way out of it. Indeed, the refiners of my constituency will not be satisfied with a mere import duty, arguing that this will leave them little better off than before. What we hope to get, though, I am a refiner myself, is a countervailing duty which will nullify the benefits afforded by France, Germany and Belgium. Twenty years ago, when there were fourteen prosperous refineries in Greenock, now there are only four. Formerly the proprietors were very wealthy. Now they are reduced to poverty. I do not think a tax or countervailing duty will seriously affect the American sugar. It is chiefly aimed at the cheap beet sugar of the continent, which the British industry can undersell anything produced here. "The West Indian people are also seriously affected and are giving us the full weight of their influence. The chief opposition comes from the English confectioners and other users of cheap sugar. But I do not think the government will allow the refining industry to die out for the sake of one or two industries."

Lesson from America.

"In case the United States government should subsidize American bottoms I think their sugar cargoes would be dangerously near coming under our proposed countervailing duty. We are not desirous of embracing the whole American policy of protection, but you have certainly the advantage of placing duty on sugar, and so long as the continent insists upon subsidizing sugar to ruin our industries we are bound to retaliate. "Evidently the government is preparing the way for such a departure. A serious editorial in today's Times, discussing the advisability of placing a duty on sugar, corn and agricultural products, in view of the fact that taxation must be doubled during the next three years, says: "The people are tired of the theoretical objections to certain import duties which existed in the golden days of Mr. Gladstone's free trade, but whether the government, in spite of their enormous majority, will be able to break down, even as regards sugar alone, the principles of free trade, is a matter upon which their own supporters are inclined to be doubtful."

INSANE MAN MAKES ESCAPE.

Lunatic Jumps from a Fast Moving Train.

Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—(Special.) A deputy sheriff from Huntsville, accompanying a patient to the Tuscaloosa insane asylum, left here yesterday afternoon. When about twelve miles north of Tuscaloosa the patient in some way managed to elude the deputy and, jumping from the train, disappeared in the woods before he could be recaptured. Officers have since been searching for the missing man, but he has not been apprehended.

Saw Gage About Sugar Duty.

Washington, March 5.—A committee representing the Illinois Manufacturers' Association called on Secretary Gage today and informally discussed the imposition of the countervailing duty on Russian sugar. The committee were of the opinion that the so-called Russian bounty on sugar was the equivalent of an internal revenue tax and not within the definition of a bounty as contemplated by the Dingley law.

GOLD SEAL

"SPECIAL DRY." "BRUT." Champagne America's Best.

The most popular American wine. Pure, dry and perfect. Bouquet unexcelled. Equal to the best imported, at one-half the price.

Why pay twice as much for foreign champagne? Prescribed by leading physicians as a tonic for convalescents. GOLD SEAL is sold by all first-class grocers and wine merchants.

URBANA WINE CO., URBANA, ILL.

AMERICAN SLAIN IN DUEL

John Durant, of New York, Killed by a Russian.

THEY MET ABOUT A WOMAN

He Alleged That Durant Had Been Writing Letters to the Wife of the Count.

Paris, March 5.—John MacWilson Durant, of New York, who has been living for the past two years in Paris with his mother, has been killed at Ostend in a duel with a Russian count. According to the best information obtainable, Mr. Durant had written letters to the count's wife. The latter's nephew came to Paris to settle the matter. He met Mr. Durant in a restaurant, where a vicious fight resulted, in which Mr. Durant lost his front teeth. He struck the Russian with a heavy glass bottle and the latter died, but the physician's certificate gave congestion of the brain as the cause of the death. This occurred during January.

Later the count took the matter up, sending his seconds to Mr. Durant. The latter went to Ostend with his mother, who afterwards left for Glasgow. A duel was arranged and was probably fought yesterday with pistols. Durant was killed and the count seriously wounded.

Durant registered as Charles Neville Carter. His mother has been notified. Durant was well known in the American colony here. He was to have been married to a young French lady.

The Woman in the Case.

Albany, N. Y., March 5.—John Wilson Durant, reported killed at Ostend, comes of a prominent family here. He was in Albany in December, when his friends say his actions indicated that his mind was unbalanced. He gave one of his friends a number of letters to be sent at stated intervals to a certain woman in Paris, whom he wanted to think that he was still in America. His apparent trouble with this woman is supposed to be at the bottom of the trouble that brought on the duel, by which he lost his life.

PLAN GREAT NAVAL MEMORIAL

Magnificent Arch and Watergate To Be Erected in New York.

New York, March 5.—Supported by the promise of several of the wealthiest men of the United States that sufficient money for its completion shall be forthcoming, the committee of the alumni association of the United States naval academy has had completed the plans for a colossal arch and watergate to be erected at the battery.

These designs, which have been prepared by Ernest Flagg, will be submitted to Park Commissioner Clausen tomorrow for his official approval. He has already given his personal consent, as has also Mayor John W. Weeks.

These plans are for a watergate and arch of white marble to cost nearly a million dollars. The top of the massive quadriga surmounting it will tower 165 feet in air.

According to Park Commissioner Benjamin, the chairman of the committee, the arch will be located on the sea wall of the battery at the foot of Broadway, so that the top of the quadriga will be visible from that street as far north as the postoffice.

Two abutments, lighted by great beacons, will extend about thirty feet into the bay. Inside of these the wall will be dug away, making a landing of about 150 feet wide, at which visiting dignitaries can be received. Great wide stairs of white marble will lead to the arch. The latter, which will be made of pure white marble, will be 125 feet high by 125 feet wide and forty feet thick.

Colossal figures of John Paul Jones and Admiral Farragut will stand on its front. Beneath these will be the famous orders to their sailors: Strike no flag, we haven't begun to fight yet," and "Damn the torpedoes, go ahead." At the rear, facing the city, will be similar figures of Commodore Perry and Captain Lawrence, with the inscriptions: "We have met the enemy and they are ours," and "Don't give up the ship." Inside the arch, four on each side, will be statues of other famous naval commanders.

TAXING POWER IS DEFINED.

By JOSE OEL.

Officials of a State.

Cincinnati, O., March 5.—The United States circuit court of appeals today rendered an opinion declaring that the United States has no power to tax state officials so as to interfere with the functions of office. "he case arose out of a suit by W. W. Warwick, a notary public of this city, to recover from Internal Revenue Collector Bettman fifty cents paid to him under the provisions of the war revenue bill, as tax on his bond as a notary. The court of appeals said that if such a tax could be enacted from other state officials and the amount might be increased until the office would be destroyed and officers of the state be prevented from performing their duties. The authority of Chief Justice Marshall in McCulloch vs. Maryland was cited in support of the finding of the court.

KIDNAPERS DEMAND \$50,000.

A Threatening Letter Received by Banker Langford.

Pine Bluff, Ark., March 5.—William Langford, president of the Citizens' bank, has just made public a letter received by him Sunday afternoon from persons signing themselves the "Neely gang." The letter demanded that Mr. Langford deposit \$50,000 in a place designated by 10 o'clock or his son, who is ten years old, would be kidnapped and his eyes burned out. The matter was at once placed in the hands of the police and Mr. Langford and two officers put a small amount of money in the place designated and lay in wait, but nobody appeared. No attempt has yet been made to kidnap the boy, who is kept at home and guarded.

BOTH READY TO SURRENDER

War Secretary's Silence Believed To Corroborate the Report.

London, March 5.—In the house of commons today the war secretary was asked if he had any information to the effect that General Botha had intimated to General Kitchener his readiness to surrender on certain terms, and that there were prospects of the success of the negotiations, and his silence was taken to be a partial corroboration of the reports. Cradock, Cape Colony, March 4.—The British today arrested the Rev. Mr. Reyneek, a minister of the Dutch Reformed church, under martial law.

DEBTS WHELMED
JOHN E. SEARLESNew York Financier Assigns for
Benefit of Creditors.

DIRECTOR IN SUGAR TRUST

And in Many of the Corporations.
Lately He Has Been Devoting
Time and Money To Pro-
moting the American
Cotton Co.

New York, March 5.—John E. Searles, the well known financier and at present in the general corporation and financial business, made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors to Edward F. Dwight.

Mr. Searles is president and director of the American Cotton Company, American Type Founders Company and the Hyatt Roller Bearing Company, vice president and director of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company, International Electric Company and Union Traction and Electric Company, chairman and director of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic railway, secretary and director of the Brooklyn Copperage Company, director of the American Coffee Company, American Sugar Refining Company, Preferred Accident Insurance Company, Western National Bank, Sprague Electric Company, Terminal Warehouse Company and Universal Lathing Company, trustee American Deposit and Loan Company, American Surety Company, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, People's Trust Company of Brooklyn, Terminal Improvement Company and Mercantile Trust Company, member Lawyers' Club and Down Town Association.

Mr. Searles was treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company until a few years ago and president of the Western National bank, of this city, succeeding Clayton Ives. In his latest and most important position, "rose John E. Searles as "Ireland," who sat silent in their seats during the scene, "You will be carried out of South Africa in the same way."

Mr. Flavin's turn then came. The police were handling him roughly and he exclaimed: "All right, I don't intend to hurt anybody."

There were still about fifty Irishmen present when the committee resumed, but they refused to appoint any tellers for a division. The nationalists charged Mr. Flavin and the other ministers as they left the building.

Neither Mr. Dillon, John Redmond nor T. P. O'Connor was present, having left the house. One of the constables was badly handled by the scuffle. The suspensions will last for one week.

The Times declares that parliament cannot pass over the "Hooligan" conduct of the house. One of the constables was badly handled by the scuffle. The suspensions will last for one week.

"Draught punishment must be meted out to the lawless element," said the more unpardonable because clearly deliberate.

THE WILL IS BEING CONTESTED

Validity of Arthur Gibbs's Last Document Is Questioned.

Charleston, S. C., March 5.—(Special.) The chancery court of New York will hear arguments this week on the validity of the bequest by the late Arthur Gibbs of \$100,000 for the establishment of an art school in Charleston. The bequest is being contested by the heirs of the testator, who are residing in Savannah and by a niece living in Alken. The attorneys interested in the suit left here for New York today. The principal argument against the bequest is in the federal constitutional amendment against favoritism to the white race. It is said that the bequest provides for only one school, and under the terms of the will the school advantages would have to be enjoyed by both races. This would, however, be in conflict with the state constitution against favoritism to the white race.

McKINLEY IS SHOWN IN FIRE

Flaming Portrait of Roosevelt Also Displayed at Washington.

Washington, March 5.—The inaugural display of fireworks postponed from last night on account of the inclement weather took place tonight. The display was made from the ground surrounding the Washington monument, and was one of the finest pyrotechnic features ever attempted in the capital city. The tall and imposing shaft of the Washington monument formed the background for the display, which was illumined by the explosion of rockets, bombs, cascades and fountains of batteries of jeweled mines, which continued for an hour or more. The programme included lance fire portraits of President McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt.

SWANSON UNABLE TO APPEAR

Candidates for Governor Speak at Manchester, Va.

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Governor Beckham Denounced.

Louisville, Ky., March 5.—A mass meeting in Liberty hall tonight, which was addressed by some of the most prominent men in Louisville, adopted resolutions condemning Governor Beckham for pardoning Ed Alvey and another man, who were jointly indicted on the charge of setting up and operating a game of chance.

WESSON'S COOKING OIL

It is perfectly digestible, which makes it a healthy food. It is made from the best refined oil, and is free from all impurities. It is the only cooking oil that is so pure and so healthy.

Another piece of pie

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FILIPINOS STILL FIGHTING

United States Wagon Train Is Attacked by Insurgents.

THREE AMERICANS KILLED

Alleged That Manila Police Are Too Active in Arresting Alleged Insurgents.

Manila, March 5.—A wagon train and a detachment of the signal corps, together with six Macabebes scouts, were attacked by the insurgents about midway between the towns of Silang and Dasmariñas, in Cavite province. Three Americans were killed and two of the Macabebes scouts were wounded while one man is missing. Four horses and one mule were killed. Captain Blair, with detachments of infantry and cavalry from Silang, arrived at the scene of the surprise too late to intercept the enemy's retreat.

It is persistently rumored that Colonel Wilder, chief of the Manila police; Captain Geline, in charge of the Manila secret service, and Lieutenant Gillespie will be ordered to resign their resignations. No order to this effect have yet been issued. It is charged in certain quarters that the police are over-zealous in making arrests of alleged insurgents under General MacArthur's proclamation. No notification has been given concerning the trial of Carman, Carranza and others who were arrested by the police in charge of dealing with the insurgents, and the police have been ordered to refer all cases in which they shall subsequently obtain evidence to the military governor for investigation before making arrests.

The commission has decided to double the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the improvement of Manila harbor and it has passed a bill accepting the transfer of the Manila public library.

BURLY "BOBBIES"
DRAG MEMBERS

Continued from First Page.

The response to this was cries of "No, no!" from the nationalists.

The speaker then ordered the removal of the other police grappled with them and carried them by arms and legs over the benches and out of the house. While Mr. Donelan was being removed the house rose and the speaker said: "Ireland," who sat silent in their seats during the scene, "You will be carried out of South Africa in the same way."

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ROOTS SOUNDED
WHILE HE SPOKEChancellor Von Buelow Explains
Kaiser's Course in England.

VISIT WAS NOT POLITICAL

But of a Humane Character—Chan-
cellor's Explanation Was Cold-
ly Received, Some Mem-
bers Hooting Him
in His Talk.

Berlin, March 5.—In the reichstag today the imperial chancellor, Count Von Buelow, declared the visit of Emperor William to England was neither of a political or of a courtly character, but purely of a humane character. It is easy to understand that the act aroused in Great Britain a desire for peaceful and friendly relations, which shared by Germany, a full equality of rights between the German and British nations being, of course, a condition sine qua non.

"Nothing is changed," he said, "in our relations with Great Britain since I declared in the reichstag that we were ready and willing to live in peace, friendship and unity with Great Britain on the basis of mutual consideration and absolute equality. A continuance of such normal good relations is advantageous to the two countries. No doubt there are many sore points between the two countries, but there are numerous and necessary points of contact between them. The accession of the new sovereign will not change the relations of Germany and Great Britain."

NON RECEPTION OF KRUGER...mu'

"Herr Schader said the emperor's visit violated our neutrality toward the South African war, and I have also seen parallels drawn to the emperor's visit to England and the non-reception of President Kruger in Berlin. The parallels are not correct. The avowed object of President Kruger's journey to Berlin was to compel us in an unusual manner to interfere in the South African complications, whereas, his majesty's visit to England has nothing to do with the South African war."

"Regarding the decorating of Lord Roberts with the order of the Black Eagle, that is solely a question of the constitutional right to bestow honors, and there is no point where, with mutual good will prevailing, our interests need cross. There is no antagonism separating the two empires which cannot be bridged. But, let us not quarrel over the matter. Germany is no more dependent on foreign countries than they are dependent on us. Our foreign policy, now as formerly, is determined neither by the most friendly nor by dynastic considerations nor by relationship, but solely by calm, sober, deliberate consideration of the interests of the state."

Reconciling Conflicting Interests.

The chancellor insisted that the government must endeavor, with the co-operation of the reichstag, to reconcile the existing sharp conflict of interests in regard to the commercial treaties upon which depended the whole economic future. In view of the agricultural distress an increase of duties on wheat and rye was indispensable. These increases, however, were limited by the capacity of the country's industry for production and export, as well as a regard for the more favorable conditions of life for German workers."

The government wished to regain a more acceptable basis of tariff agreements with other states. Any increased revenues from tariff reform, especially from duties upon food products, will be applied to the establishment of benevolent institutions and the amelioration of the conditions of the poor."

The speech was in reply to an inquiry of Herr Schader.

It was significant that all the cautiously worded explanations and statements of Count Von Buelow were received by the whole right and by a part of the center and left in dead silence, with the exception, several times, of hoots.

Less Males in This.

A number of speeches followed, notably one by Herr Ledebur, socialist, who is the successor of Herr Liebknecht, and another by Herr Richter, both of which contained less majesty, which outside of the reichstag would have cost the speakers dear. Herr Ledebur said:

"War is hardly gentlemanly when such a man as Cecil Rhodes is at the table and shows his teeth against the door. Chess broke out in nearly all parts of the house."

The chancellor spoke more cautiously and with less majesty than he usually does. Evidently he was trying to make friends among the members of both the right and left. The right, however, originated vigorously when he promised higher duties on wheat and rye.

The papers rarely abstain from comment. But The Boersens Zeitung comments on Count Von Buelow's remarks regarding China and compares them with those of M. Delcasse and Lord Salisbury, adding that "they show that, in the Chinese question, France and Germany with equal equal represent the sentiments of Europe."

HE MUST BE A GOOD SPRINTER

Jacksonville Policemen Will Be Made To Run Around.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 5.—(Special.) Perhaps the most novel law yet adopted by a city was that agreed upon today by the Jacksonville board of bond trustees regulating the conditions of application and examination for services on the city police force.

In discussing the qualifications of applicants for positions on the force, Trustee Cockrell thought they should be subjected to sprinting, as no man who could not run when necessary without falling down exhausted was fit for a policeman. They should, said the trustee, be required to sprint, as no man who could not run when necessary without falling down exhausted was fit for a policeman.

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MANAGEMENT GOES TO EAST.

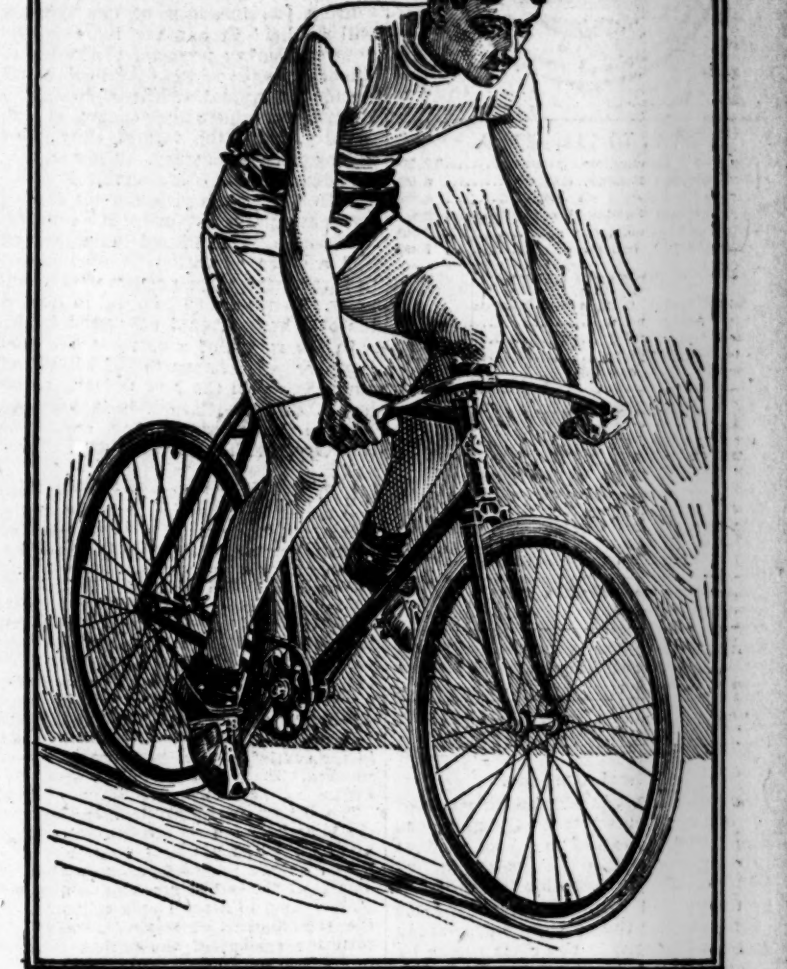
The Richmond Passenger and Power Company Changes Hands.

Richmond, Va., March 5.—(Special.)—The management of the extensive properties here of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company is being taken over by the hands of Richmond men and directed from the north. At a meeting tonight Andrew Pizani and George Ainslie resigned as directors and Douglas Robinson, of New York, and Henry Wheeland, of Philadelphia, were elected. The bonds of the company are largely held in those cities. It is this company that has agreed to give \$10,000 a year for five years to guarantee the public library here, for which Mr. Carnegie makes an offer of \$20,000, provided the city spends \$10,000 a year on maintenance and new books.

Rockefeller Gives Vassar \$110,000.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 5.—John D. Rockefeller has given \$110,000 to Vassar college for a new dormitory.

ELKES, MICHAEL, MILLER

Each at Height of His Career Uses
Paine's Celery Compound.

Wonderful Jimmy Michael in record mending Paine's Celery Compound said Boston, Mass., Feb. 21, 1897.

"After the exertion of my record ride, I was advised to use Paine's Celery Compound. I am pleased to say that it gave such satisfaction that I was impelled to use it again. I believe that wheelmen and athletes will find Paine's Celery Compound of assistance in keeping up their physical tone."

Jimmy Michael, Champion C. W. Miller, winner of the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, New York City, says: "I owe to Paine's Celery Compound a debt of personal gratitude. For several years I have occasionally used Paine's Celery Compound when I felt out of sorts and run down. Before the New York City race, I was in the best possible condition, because a nervous breakdown on the track is one thing all well-trained men are afraid of. I began to use Paine's Celery Compound. It was an essential part of my successful training. I assure you that it did me so much good, that I believe that others may share the benefit of my experience. Yours sincerely, C. W. Miller, Champion long-distance rider of the world."

THE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

General Assembly of Alabama Ends Work.

SESSION HAS BEEN A LONG ONE

Senate Passes Revenue Bill and the Governor Approves It Immediately.

Montgomery, Ala., March 5.—(Special.) The general assembly of Alabama adjourned this evening after a session of fifty working days, not including Sundays and holidays. It has been one of the most unique legislative bodies ever assembled in the state. It has contained more individual intelligence and perhaps less collective wisdom than any other assembly since reconstruction times. It was the soberest and personally the most moral aggregation of lawmakers assembled in the state for years, and yet it took more liberties with the treasury than any other assembly ever took. The senate was substantially stronger than the house this session, which is rather unusual

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARENCE HOWELL, Editor.
W. A. KENNEDY, Proprietor and Business Manager.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, with Sunday, one year, \$3.00
 Daily, without Sunday, one year, \$2.50
 Daily, with Sunday, six months, \$1.50
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 Foreign rates, on application

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered at the Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., as second-class matter.

ATLANTA, GA., March 6, 1901.

School Gardens.

Some of the educational journals of the country are warmly advocating the proposition to establish school gardens in connection with the systems of instruction now in operation in the smaller towns and rural districts. Besides contracting the effects of over-study and confinement in the class rooms by giving the children the benefit of outdoor employment, it is claimed that this proposed innovation will serve to bring the children more closely in touch with nature's wonderful laws and give them many practical and useful ideas.

Undoubtedly there is wisdom in the proposition. On the score of health, it is of the utmost importance that children engaged in study should enjoy as much physical exercise as possible out of doors. Then, again, it is well that children should be taught the dignity of toil and be made to realize that the source of national wealth is in the soil. Our children are growing up with the idea that agricultural pursuits are plebeian in character and are intended for the ignorant rather than the educated. No greater mistake was ever made. We need intelligence on the farm no less than in the counting room and the factory, and one reason why we are not as prosperous in our rural districts today as we ought to be is that we have discounted the need of educated brains on the farm. We need to reconstruct our views on this point and endeavor to foster a sentiment which will induce our ambitious young men who are starting out in life to remain on the farms, instead of flocking to the cities in such large numbers. Of course it is well enough that some of them should go to the cities, but this dis-tempored condition of affairs which makes us reason that if we have brains or education we cannot afford to stay on the farm is fraught with infinite harm, and we must rid ourselves of it at any cost. Frequently it happens that industrious men who come to the cities in quest of fortunes turn out to be misfits, when, if they had expended upon the soil the same amount of labor which they have put forth in other directions, they would have been rewarded with acres of diamonds. We do not know what the effect of establishing school gardens will be, but if it seeks to bring about the reform which is so much needed in this direction, we will be more than justified in making the experiment, and the sooner we make it the better.

Long Distance Sympathy.

The republican organs of the east have grown quite pathetic in their references to "the last negro in congress," referring to a North Carolina member who has been retired to private life. The Boston Transcript describes the speech of this member as "the swan-song of his race," and we may well imagine the briny tears thus drawn forth.

The Omaha World-Herald declares

that "it is interesting to recall that the only negroes elected to either house or senate have come from southern states. It is of further interest to note that the republican party, which has the negro so dearly about election time, never elected a negro senator from a northern state."

We would respectfully suggest this

idea to The Transcript, which is nothing if not earnest. If Congressmen White is of such transcendent and representative talent that it was a scandal for North Carolina to have dispensed with his services, why is not Massachusetts patriotic enough to take him up and give him a seat? The necessary change of domicile could be very easily arranged, and we have no doubt, taking The Transcript's estimate, that the same delegation would be improved.

It occurs to us that we should not

have to wait a change of domicile on part of one negro, when Massachusetts

already has some whom she prizes so highly. Why are they not sent to the house or to the senate? Why do they not reach the governor's chair or the bench of chief justice? Surely after all these years of training, the colored citizens of that state are qualified for any office, and nothing short of race prejudice has kept them out.

Will Massachusetts give even one

negro a chance to sing a swan song?

The South in Philadelphia.

The Southern Industrial convention, which will be held in Philadelphia June 4th next, will be one of the most interesting occasions of the year.

For the first time in the history of the country, a trade convention, representing the interests of one section, will be held in another for the purpose of hearing personal testimony to the advantages which they have to offer for investment. Philadelphia is the richest manufacturing center of the country, being the seat of enterprises dating back a century. These establishments have accumulated vast wealth and are the parent stems of similar enterprises all over the country. The capitalist of Philadelphia, having had a trade education, is predisposed to investment of a manufacturing character. Hence a direct appeal to him in his own language would bear good fruit.

In the report of a committee of the chamber of commerce of Pittsburgh, which attended the New Orleans meeting of this association, it is plain to be seen that these practical men were impressed with what they saw. They said:

While southern industries are now large and increasing in extent, it is the special aim of this convention to give additional force to productive energies in the south, so that a full measure of prosperity in all these shall be assured.

The cotton crop and its manufactures are laying foreign countries under a tribute from which there is no escape. Tobacco, sugar, rice and a hundred other staples of the soil of great value now can be increased to a point only controlled by the requirement of markets, under the fostering system of the nation, in laws protecting industries and by improvements of rivers and harbors, which provide the cheapest and best transportation to tide water, and thence to markets of the world.

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male suffrage, and that many influential societies in direct opposition to it are in organization among them. The lawless movement in Kansas has put another argument in the mouths of the opponents of woman suffrage, and in the name of the sex they condemn it as a disgrace to modest womanhood.

It may be that the effect of woman suffrage should not be judged by one incident, but that we should await subsequent tests. The advocates of the cause, however, must feel that it has been unfortunate that there did not arise women to demand an appeal to the grand jury instead of the hatchet. It may not even yet be too late for the women of Kansas to give this conservative and law-abiding turn to their campaign.

Vain Search for Perfect Living.

The failure of a high ideal community in New Jersey, just after the break-up of two such institutions in Georgia—the Commonwealth and the Ruskin—but repeats on a small scale the more pretentious Brook Farm experiment of years ago.

Such ventures are made possible by the existence of dreamy and impracticable men, who seek a condition of perfect living not to be attained in this life. It is passing strange that men, generally well-read if not practical, should evolve from their dreaming a condition which they imagine to be new. Starting out with the truth that earth, air and sky are the natural belongings of man, and that labor in common were applied an equal success would make all happy, such men band together in all the enthusiasm of idealism, only to discover that there are those of their number who aspire to the soft places. Certain men of diplomatic turn get the leadership, while the Sunday lecture and the week-day school give occupation to men who do not want to touch the plow. It does not take long to realize that into this Eden there has crept, no matter by what name known, the served and the server. All things are common, in a sense, but they reach certain hands just the same.

This is but a survival of an abandoned condition, since individualism has always displaced socialism. The men in Commonwealth and in Ruskin were not doing as well as the Georgia farmers round about them, and hence the courts were called in to divide the common possession.

The Maryland Legislature meets in extra session today for the purpose of enacting a new election law and ordering a state census.

Representation in the legislature is based upon a census, either federal or state. The known errors of the federal census just taken are sufficient to authorize the state of Maryland to order the work over for herself. Chicago and Cincinnati have proven the census to be incomplete, and in the case of Columbus, in this state, the bad work done is too apparent to need discussion. Partisanship entered into the Maryland count, where the republican counties were well taken care of, while the democratic counties suffered.

Governor Smith has been severely criticised for having taken definite action, but as his own people will sustain him, he will have nothing to fear.

Opening Up Their Business.

When such an institution as the Bank of West Point increases its capital stock by one-third, it furnishes strong evidence of the growth of our rural communities.

West Point is an enterprising town, with several valuable manufacturing plants. Its great business, however, is from the farmers of the surrounding country who have money to place in bank and who stand in need of good investments. This condition has been growing for three years past, and will be kept up.

What is true of West Point is true of scores of towns in Georgia.

A Double Contrast.

When Chairman Hull, of the house military committee, announced that he was engaged in business made possible by his vote, he presented a double contrast.

Some years before John Quincy Adams, who had served a term in the white house, was elected to congress. In order to be perfectly clear in his relations he sold his bank stock before he took his seat in congress.

As a contrast, we see that the times, as well as the men, were different.

Mexico's Revenue Increase.

When Porfirio Diaz became president of Mexico in 1876 the revenues of the country were barely \$20,000,000.

At present the revenues, on a reduced and equalized tax plan, run up to \$140,000,000.

This shows what a country can do when it tries.

In addition to having congress on our hands, former Governor Pingree has taken a long European trip. As a consequence the summer season can be given over to fish fries and barbecues.

The anti-vice crusade in New York city has come to a sudden halt. Van Wyck's game was sharper than that of Odel.

The democrats of Chicago will rally around Harrison for the mayoralty again. They could not have a better leader.

Washington will be distinguished for the number of "rooms to let" during the balance of the year.

From Dutch reformed to German reformed marks the stages of Mr. Roosevelt's theology.

The biography of Tom Carter, of Montana, will be in demand for a week or two.

The loss of Chandler is fully made up by the reappearance of Joe Blackburn.

Now that the big parade is over, we must get down to every day work.

Even a few mishaps in congress are to be preferred to an extra session.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song to the Sunshine.

Here's a song for the sunshine—and let it fall free!
 Let it ripple on rivers, and light the broad sea!
 For it whispers to meadows where blossoms shall be:
 Here's a song to the sunshine, my dearie!

Here's a song to the sunshine! We need it along
 The desolate ways where the lilacs would throng;
 Life's just half a sigh—but the sunshine's a song—
 Here's a song to the sunshine, my dearie!

Here's a song to the sunshine!—the hill and the plain,
 Smile sweet where the green turf is rimmed of the rain;
 Here's a song to the sunshine—the light's out again!
 Here's a song to the sunshine, my dearie!

Brother Dickey on the Inauguration.
 "Well," said Brother Dickey, as he laid his hand on the altar in the usual corner, "I see Br'er 'Kinley on Br'er Goosefett is done inoculated for the second time. Leastways, Br'er 'Kinley is come in twice. Day had a big trade in Washington, on day was sworn in, des lak dey never had sworn off on des fer New Years! Hit was a great trade, up en down de country. Over in England de Prince ar Falls' consecration was nuttin' fer it! Admirable Samson de strong man er de navy, was dar—so I'm tol—in his great act, tryin' fer force a silver spoon down a po' man's mouf, en takin' de bread out de same whilst he was 'bout it. En de Wes' Point cadets was paradin', wid a bottle er Tassau sauce in one pocket en a pa'r er brass knucks in de yuther. I wasn't no de spot; but I hearn tell er bout it from a son er mine whilst de cook ter de Philistines twell he had two legs cut off on one end, en two han's on de yuther. Fum what I could la'm. Mr. 'Kinley is gwine right ahead makin' Christians er de Philistines, en teachin' dem de religion er payin' taxes en sayin' nuttin'. He got Br'er Goosefett on his lef' han' now; en if de Philistines don't come ter terms he'll giv' 'em a box er matches en sen' 'em ter hell a-kittin'!"

Divided Ways.

Go 'you your way:
 One who was known that darkness leads to day,
 Can hold that hope close to a bosom true
 And see a light that shall not dawn on you.
 Go 'you your way!

Go 'you your way:
 One who has known a flower no thorn can slay,
 Can pray that flower when every spring-time
 And from its withered leaves reap bloom at last.
 Go 'you your way!

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SOME SOUTHERN SENATORS MAY YET RECEIVE BACK PAY

By JOS. OELL.

Washington, March 5.—(Special.)—The amendment to the general deficiency appropriation bill proposed by Senator Chandler, providing for the disbursement of an amount of \$86,543.38 to be paid to certain former senators from the south, or their legal representatives, the second session of the forty-first congress, relative to the pay of those senators who were the first to represent the southern states after the civil war, goes over until the next session of congress.

The amendment was referred to the committee to audit and control the congressional expenses of the senate, as the appropriation must be made from the congressional fund. The committee failed to act on it, and it was not, therefore, incorporated in the general deficiency bill as it passed the senate.

Senator Chandler's proposed amendment is "for the payment of amounts due as salaries to various persons who served as United States senators between March 4, 1867, and March 28, 1871." The beneficiaries under this legislation are as follows:

From Florida—T. W. Osborn and A. S. Welch, \$6,543.38 each.
 From Alabama—Willard Warner, \$6,543.38.
 From Georgia—H. V. M. Miller and Joshua Hill, \$6,602.74 each.
 From Louisiana—W. P. Kellogg and John S. Harris, \$6,543.38 each.
 From North Carolina—John Pool and J. C. Abbott, \$6,543.38 each.
 From South Carolina—Thomas J. Robertson, \$6,543.38.

From Mississippi—Adelbert Ames and Hiram B. Revels, \$4,876.71 each.
 From Texas—J. W. Flanagan and Morgan C. Hamilton, \$5,356.16 each.

When the southern states sent senators to congress after the war, the question was raised as to when the salaries of these senators should begin. It was a matter involving in some degree the delicate question whether or not these states had been out of the union. It had been vigorously contended that, as the effort at secession had failed, these senators had never been out of the union. This contention was, however, not made by the representatives of the south, and the senators made no effort to secure payment for the entire time the state was not represented, though a few people thought this was the proper solution of the salary question. This phase of the discussion, however, does not seem to have figured in congress, though it was exploited somewhat in the newspapers.

The first official act relative to the payment of these southern senators was a resolution adopted in July, 1868, providing that the senators from Arkansas be paid the compensation allowed by law from the 22d of June, 1868; and the senators from Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina and Louisiana, from the 1st of June, 1868, these being the dates when these senators appeared and took the oath of office.

These senators came into congress during the second session of the forty-first congress. That second session began on the 2d of December, 1867, and continued until November 10, 1868. They were, under the first order of the senate, paid salaries from the date of their admission.

Few religious sects have appeared so little in public print as the Mennonites, although they have been a unique, distinct force in the world's spiritual life since the days of Luther, of whom Menno-Simon, the leader of the sect, was a contemporary. They have been in this country since 1838, and there are now some 60,000 of them here, and over 10,000 in Canada. The fact that they are branching out in foreign missionary work, the kind of people they have been comparatively inoperative and their recent activity in India relief—they sent many loads of corn and much money last year to India through The Christian Herald—has awakened interest in many people who seem to have heard little or nothing of them. Through the courtesy of Dr. Dwight R. Wood, of Dale Station, Va., The Christian Herald presents the following facts, compiled for this paper by Bishop L. J. Heatwole, of the middle district Virginia conference.

The Mennonites, prior to the year 1880, had never made public any statement of their work, at which time reports as to their numbers, doctrines and tenets of faith were rendered for use by the United States census officials. The custom, from time immemorial, has prevailed among them to go about things in a quiet way, and they have never followed the custom of publishing an account of their work or the number of their communicants. With them the evangelistic life is reduced to a principle that requires not only separation but also distinction from the world. With respect to this outward distinctive form—such as the "prayer head covering" for women and the peculiar regulation dress for men, these people have maintained throughout all their generations the attitude of abstinence before the world.

The first authentic account of any settlement of Mennonites in America is that of a body of some twenty-five members who landed at Germantown, Pa., October 8th, 1838, coming thither from Holstein on the invitation of William Penn. The colony increased rapidly through subsequent immigration, and its members came under the notice of the neighbors as being very simple in their habits and mode of life; as adhering, like the Quakers themselves, to plain, modest apparel; as being slow to abandon the customs of their forefathers, and not readily adopting innovations of any kind. With the breaking out of the revolutionary war, there were forty-two meeting houses in Pennsylvania. Congregations are now located in at least twenty-five states and in the Canadian provinces.

All Mennonites recognize the confession of faith, consisting of eighteen articles, which was framed and adopted April 21st, 1662, at the city of Dort, in Holland. In addition to the principles set forth in baptism and sacrament of bread and wine, this confession also enjoins the ordinance of foot washing, enjoins marriage only between members of the same faith, prohibits membership in secret organizations, forbids the taking of oaths, and impresses upon Mennonites the doctrine of non-resistance.

"The communion is observed twice a year. Every intending participant is carefully examined by the church, and the spiritual standing, before the day appointed for taking the sacrament, immediately after the communion of bread and wine comes the ceremony of foot washing. The members of the sect perform the office among themselves, each in turn washing and wiping the feet of his brother or her sister, and giving at the same time the hand of fellowship and the kiss of peace. Those who perform the duties of the ministry are chosen from the congregation to be served. Should more than one person be placed in nomination by the congregation, a day is

INCREASED CITIZENS' COMMITTEE TO WORK FOR WATER BONDS

Additional Members May Be Named from Seven Wards.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING WAS HELD YESTERDAY

Address of the General Committee on Condition of Water Works System Is To Be Printed and Distributed for Information.

At a meeting of the citizens' committee recently appointed to confer with the board of water commissioners concerning the water bond election, held yesterday afternoon, the matter of increasing the membership of the committee for the purpose of beginning an active work in each ward in the interest of the bond issue, was discussed at length.

The meeting was held in the office of Captain W. D. Ellis, chairman of the citizens' committee, and every member, representing each of the seven city wards, was present, demonstrating the fact that the committee is taking an active interest in the matter and is thoroughly alive to the urgent necessity of a more adequate waterworks system.

The members of the citizens' committee are J. R. Smith, of the first ward; Captain W. D. Ellis, of the second ward; George W. Dole, of the third ward; Captain John A. Miller, of the fourth ward; Captain James W. English, of the fifth ward; Dr. R. D. Spalding, of the sixth ward, and Hubert L. Oulerson, of the seventh ward.

Judge George Ellisen, president of the board of water commissioners, met with the committee and took part in the discussion of the various matters which came up for consideration.

While the meeting was more in the nature of an informal gathering, several matters were definitely decided upon and will be carried out at once. Copies of the address issued to the public by the citizens' committee several days ago, will be printed in convenient form and are to be distributed so that all who are interested in the bond election may know exactly the city's situation as to the waterworks system.

The committee's statement goes into the matter as thoroughly as it is possible, and presents the case clearly and concisely. It is probable that when copies of the address are printed large numbers will be placed in the city tax assessors' office and that of the county tax collector for the convenience of the taxpayers who may visit those offices.

To enlarge the committee. It is also probable that the mayor will be requested to appoint four or five additional taxpayers in each of the seven wards to become members of the general citizens' committee. This suggestion was made at the meeting yesterday afternoon and appeared to meet with unanimous favor. Another meeting of the committee is expected to be called by Chairman Ellis before the end of the week and at that time this particular matter will doubtless be arranged.

Much of the time of the meeting was consumed by an informal yet interesting discussion concerning the present condition of the waterworks system. It was fully agreed that unless the bonds go through insurance rates will be largely increased and the city tax rate advanced to make absolutely necessary extensions in the system, while the citizens will be the ones to bear the burden.

Captain Ellis said that he viewed with considerable alarm a possible defeat of the bond issue. He was of the opinion that if the people fully realized the seriousness of the situation that there would be no trouble about the bonds being issued. Captain Ellis further stated that those who had registered to vote for the bonds should be impressed with the fact that a failure to vote was equivalent to a ballot against the issue.

Few people, he said, knew that it takes a two-thirds vote of those registered to carry the bonds, and for that reason there might be some, heartily in sympathy with the issue, who, while not taking the necessary interest in the matter, might fail to vote and thus be instrumental, possibly, in defeating the issue of the bonds which are to be used to give the entire city adequate fire protection.

CHAMBER FAVORS BOND ISSUE

Chamber of Commerce Directors Pass Resolutions Urging Proposed Water Bond Issue.

The board of directors of the chamber of commerce met yesterday morning. The approaching water bond election was discussed. After consideration the following resolutions were adopted and copies sent to the water board and the citizens' committee:

"Whereas, The proposed issuance of bonds to improve the city waterworks system is deemed of great importance by this board, the insurance companies having announced their purpose to advance rates of insurance unless the additional

SUN... and... MOON

Are fittingly copied in the "Crescent and Sunburst"; this is a beautiful brochure, set with one peerless diamond, and forty pearls, typifying the dazzling light of the sun, and the softer rays of the southern moon.

MAIER & BERKELE, 31 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

MAY RE-ELECT ENTIRE FORCE

Remedy Is Suggested To Keep Out of Politics.

CIVIL SERVICE PLAN IS UP

Talk About Candidates for Chief of Police Is Premature—There Are Said To Be No Candidates Up to This Date.

There is a movement on foot to get the police board to re-elect the entire police force in a body, as was done two years ago. It will be recalled that in 1899 every member, from the chief down, was unanimously re-elected. That is said to have been done because if there had been a break there would have been a wholesale tearing up, which would have worked a great injury to the force.

It is not likely that the experiment will again be tried. At least a majority of the board will probably advocate a "weeding out" of what may be deemed bad timber, and if this is done there will be room for outside men to get on the superintendence list.

The commissioners are not discussing the changes in the force yet, because they will have to have the reorganization of the board to first consider and until this is disposed of the election of the force will be left alone.

All the talk about who may or may not be chief is considered premature, and only gathered from gossip and speculation. It has been reported that Captains Ball and Jennings were "candidates" to succeed Chief McCall. Both of the officers declare that they are not candidates and have never been.

Chief Manly has not announced himself a candidate for re-election, but he may do so later on.

A Remedy Is Suggested.

Police Commissioner W. H. Patterson has suggested a remedy for this growing evil of politics in the force, and has offered a resolution to place the police department on a civil service basis, so that the members will retain their positions as long as they live and prove faithful and efficient. This resolution is to be considered by the board at its next meeting, and it is possible that it will become a law this year.

It is said that members of the city council and, indeed, every citizen who knows anything about the police department of Atlanta at all, are aware that two-thirds of the police force consider politics a part of their duties.

The policeman-politician, it is openly remarked, thinks he must take an active part in the election of members of the council and the mayor, because the former will vote for the election of his bosses and the latter will become a boss by virtue of his office. A man running for council thinks if he has the two hundred policemen for him he will stand a very fair chance to be elected, and the policeman-politician at once becomes a very important ballot factor in his own estimation.

And all of this is in the face of a stringent rule in the police book which says that any member of the force who advocates any person for any office shall be dismissed from the force. Members of the police board do not hesitate to say that politics is disturbing the police department more than it ever did.

The commissioners will hold their regular monthly meeting next Monday night and will reorganize by the election of a chairman, a vice chairman and a secretary.

It seems to be generally conceded that Commissioner English will be chairman if he cares to accept the position. Commissioner Brotherton has been chairman during the past year and has filled that position in a most creditable manner.

ESCAPED PRISONER CAUGHT.

Tom Barbour, Who Broke Out of the City Prison, Is Captured by Bicycle Officer.

Bicycle Officer Cornett last night arrested Tom Barbour, one of the negroes who broke out of the city prison on January 17th.

A citizen who knew Barbour saw him last night and spotted him for the policeman. The negro had been away from the city and, thinking the affair had blown over and that he would not be molested, returned to Atlanta and resumed his life of idling on the streets and loafing in the saloons.

On the night of January 17th Barbour and Will Renter left the corridor through an open door and slipped upstairs to the white female department, where there is a wooden door leading into the recorder's courtroom. They broke out a panel and entered the courtroom, where they hid until they found an opportunity to slip downstairs into the street unobserved.

No charges were preferred against the runaway, but the chief took decided and quick action and gave him a leave of absence without pay for fifteen days.

When Barbour was taken to the police barracks last night the turnkey turned the keys upon him with a grim sort of revenge.

Barbour is wanted for larceny. Renter is still at large.

LENTEN MEETINGS CONTINUE

Interest in Services at Universalist Church Is as Yet Unabated.

The interest aroused by the Lenten meetings, which have been in progress at the Universalist church for the past two weeks, has been so great that it is decided to continue them. Preaching services will be held every Wednesday night, and a conference and inquiry meeting every Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Dr. McGlaughlin will preach tonight on "Universalism the Only Satisfactory Interpretation of the Bible." Next Wednesday night Rev. Q. H. Shinn, D.D., will be the speaker. The Easter class for church membership will be the largest ever received.

PLAN AND SCOPE TO BE DISCUSSED

Committees Meet To Reorganize Fair Association

Association AT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Will Put Association on Business Basis.

MEETING WILL BE AT 4 O'CLOCK

Mayor's Committee and Peters's Committee To Have Meeting.

It is expected that the reorganization of the Southern Interstate Fair Association will be accomplished wholly or in part this afternoon. The first meeting of the two committees appointed by Mayor Mims and President Peters, of the old association, will be held today at 4 o'clock in the directors' room of the chamber of commerce.

The gentlemen comprising the two committees will confer on plan and scope of the fair and horse show, and the steps to be taken to reorganize the fair association on a permanent business basis.

Following is the committee appointed by Mayor Mims pursuant to a resolution adopted at the recent meeting of stockholders held in the council chamber: Fulton Colville, chairman; Charles A. Wickensham, F. J. Paxson, J. H. Nunnally, W. S. Byck, E. H. Carroll, J. B. Whitman, W. R. Joyner, James E. Hickey and Willis E. Ragan.

The committee appointed by President Peters is made up as follows: W. L. Cosgrove, J. K. Otley, F. S. Ellis, H. H. Cabaniss, W. A. Hemphill, R. F. Maddox, T. H. Martin, J. Wylie Pope, J. F. Beck, George Muse.

The members of the committee have received the following notice at the same time: "Gentlemen: Mr. E. C. Peters, president of the Southern Interstate Fair Association, has wired me that he would be delayed in returning to Atlanta, and has named the foregoing committee to confer with the committee of ten named by Mayor Mims, regarding scope and plan of the reorganization of the fair association."

Pursuant to Mr. Peters's request, a meeting of the foregoing committee is hereby called for 4 o'clock tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon, in the directors' room, third floor chamber of commerce.

"The committee appointed by the mayor will be notified to meet at the same time and place in order that a joint conference may be had as contemplated by the resolution under which the committees were appointed."

"T. H. MARTIN, Secretary."

TIRED OF A BOX CAR DEPOT.

Town of Inman Asks Railroad Commission To See That It Gets Better Facilities.

Another Georgia town wants a depot, and has made application for it. This time it is Inman, in Fayette county, on the Atlanta and Florida railroad. The people who have signed the petition to the railroad commission state that they are tired of the box car which has been made to serve them for a depot, and they are anxious for some modern improvements. The railroad commission has been distributing depots quite freely of late, and the people of Inman are hopeful that part of the good luck will fall their way.

AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

Roberts Harper Will Appear at the Grand Thursday Evening.

Mr. Roberts Harper will give an illustrated lecture at the Grand opera house Thursday evening, March 7th. He will appear under the auspices of the Atlanta Lyceum Association. His subject will be "From Hudson to Thames."

Mr. Harper gave an illustrated lecture last year, entitled "Around the World in a Man-of-war," which was the most highly praised lecture of the season. The members of the Atlanta Lyceum Association will doubtless be glad to learn that Mr. Harper is to give another illustrated lecture.

In his lecture "From Hudson to Thames," he carries his audience, in imagination, from the Hudson across the Atlantic on a big ocean steamer to Liverpool. When England is reached the scenery and coast is described, and his vivid descriptions and beautiful pictures of the many old abbeys, and especially Westminster Abbey, which is the most famous of all, are shown. Mr. Harper's apparatus is ahead of anything in the lecture field, and his quiet and distinct manner of speaking always charms his audience. Box office at the Grand now open.

WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK

Revised and Adapted to the Youth of the Southern Confederacy, by Rev. Robert Fleming.

Dedication: To the parents and their children, and to the teachers and their pupils interested in the common schools, academies and colleges and to all the lovers of learning and of the Confederate States of America. There are four copies of this genuine war-time book in existence. We have them for sale at each southern patriotic shrine from every page. John M. Miller Co., 28 Marietta street.

The Consolation Parable.

Leslie's Weekly: "I shouldn't think," observed the city friend, who was spending the night with the Farrington family at their suburban home in the quiet village of Nextastion; "I shouldn't think you'd find enough social amusement out here to keep you from becoming cynical, morbid and at last possibly insane."

"Well, that's where you're mistaken," replied Mr. Farrington. "When it comes to social amusement we don't take a back seat to New York herself. You see, our membership is limited to its present members, and each member pays a dollar a week. Understand that hereafter no new members will be accepted. These weekly fees are placed in a fund, and the entire amount on hand is to be paid to the member of the club who is the last to sell his property here."

FIFTY-SIX VETS GIVEN ADMISSION

Applications Passed on Favorably by Soldiers' Home Trustees.

HOME WILL NOW BE OPENED ON MAY 1ST

Trustees Were Deadlocked and Postponed Election of Superintendent and Other Officials Until Next Meeting in April.

The board of trustees of the Soldiers' Home met yesterday at the residence of President W. L. Calhoun, on Washington street, accepted the applications of fifty-six veterans for admission to the home, awarded contracts for all the repairs and improvements to be made and postponed the election of a superintendent and other officers until the next meeting, which will be held early in April.

There were only eight of the trustees present, and after six ballots they found they were deadlocked on the question of a superintendent. There were more than thirty applications before them for the position of last year's trustee, and of these were voted on. The highest vote received by any of the applicants was three, and seeing that no number of ballots would change the situation, the election was postponed.

A number of applicants for superintendent and other places at the home appeared before the trustees and made brief statements. Among them were Mrs. T. M. Butler, of Savannah; Dr. Bryan, of DeKalb county; R. F. Powell and J. F. Wilson, of Eatonton; G. B. Lamar, of Thomas; T. F. Cleveland, of Atlanta; Captain T. R. Penn, of Monticello; Captain Walker, of Warrenton; William Mostello and James C. Hardee, of Atlanta.

The members of the board present were: President W. L. Calhoun, Atlanta; Major Joseph B. Cumming, Augusta; Colonel C. M. Wiley, Macon; Dr. T. S. Payne, Waycross; Judge W. F. Jenkins, Eatonton; Judge H. W. Bell, Jefferson; Colonel C. D. Phillips, Marietta, and Judge S. W. Harris, Carrollton.

Veterans Admitted to Home.

The trustees passed favorably upon fifty-six applications for admission to the home. There were other applications before them, but they were not in regular form as required by the act of the legislature, consequently they were not acted upon. The applicants were admitted with the reservation that the trustees can exclude them if it should be found by subsequent investigation that they are not entitled to enter. The admission of fifty-six applicants enables the trustees to go right ahead with the work on the home, as the act of the legislature only required forty inmates as a prerequisite for the opening of the home. The applicants admitted yesterday are as follows:

Robert B. Davis, Dooly; A. L. Chandler, Polk; B. G. Neal, Hall; W. J. Adams, Cobb; H. C. Groveshew, Charlton; S. F. Force, Lowndes; W. W. Roach, Chattooga; J. L. Collier, Gordon; J. B. Moore, Bibb; J. M. Wall, Bibb; F. M. Leverette, Morgan; Francis Marion Borden, Morgan; Joseph Ralls, Richmond; Augustus C. Merritt, Decatur; Mendel Levy, Fulton; W. B. Clements, Fulton; Martin Faries, McIntosh; John Bates, Fannin; Nicholas Overby, Fulton; W. R. Rowe, Girard, Ga.; M. C. Belcher, Elbert; Ed Garvin, Chatham; Thomas M. Jones, Warren; R. P. Tatum, Fulton; W. U. Hanes, Sugar Valley, Ga.; J. L. McLesler, Floyd; Mark L. Witter, Fulton; J. F. Whittle, Taylor; W. U. Gulton, Richmond; James Landry, Bibb; W. C. Alexander, Fulton; T. T. Goss, Fulton; W. J. Aldred, Washington; J. W. Reynolds, Washington; James B. Bone, Floyd; Goulsby S. Paul, Fulton; Amos Moore, Fulton; James C. Ford, De Witt Co.; Fulton; Willoughby Manning, Dougherty; Thomas B. Moore, Fulton; J. B. Hall, Troup; Ben Faulkner, Fulton; L. C. Billingslea, Fulton; James N. Stephens, Fulton; Anthony E. Roe, Fulton; John A. Barrett, Fulton.

Will Open on May 1st.

President Calhoun said yesterday that May 1st will in all probability be the date of the opening of the home. May 1st comes on Wednesday, and he thought that would be a most appropriate and convenient time for opening the institution.

The report of the committee on bids for admission into the Confederate Soldiers' Home having been duly filed, and the same being bona fide, they are hereby accepted by the board of trustees of said home, the board reserving the right, upon investigation, to reject any applicant upon proof that applicant is not entitled to admission."

FILED SENSATIONAL CHARGE.

D. F. Wright Sues His Nephew for \$5,000 for an Assault and Battery.

On yesterday two suits were filed by D. F. Wright against Stephen N. Jett, through Wright's attorneys, Harvey Hill and Arnold & Arnold. The first suit was brought in the city court and claims \$5,000 damages of Jett for assault and battery.

The plaintiff sets forth that he is an old man seventy years of age and that Jett, who is his nephew, on the 9th of February knocked him down with a chair and beat him almost to death, scarring his face and injuring him internally.

The second suit is brought in the superior court. It sets forth that in August, but of course only a few of these were voted on. The highest vote received by any of the applicants was three, and seeing that no number of ballots would change the situation, the election was postponed.

A number of applicants for superintendent and other places at the home appeared before the trustees and made brief statements. Among them were Mrs. T. M. Butler, of Savannah; Dr. Bryan, of DeKalb county; R. F. Powell and J. F. Wilson, of Eatonton; G. B. Lamar, of Thomas; T. F. Cleveland, of Atlanta; Captain T. R. Penn, of Monticello; Captain Walker, of Warrenton; William Mostello and James C. Hardee, of Atlanta.

The members of the board present were: President W. L. Calhoun, Atlanta; Major Joseph B. Cumming, Augusta; Colonel C. M. Wiley, Macon; Dr. T. S. Payne, Waycross; Judge W. F. Jenkins, Eatonton; Judge H. W. Bell, Jefferson; Colonel C. D. Phillips, Marietta, and Judge S. W. Harris, Carrollton.

THE PLASTERING IS FALLING

It Is Getting Dangerous To Walk Around Under the Dome of the Capitol.

The plastering in the capitol has begun to fall off. Loosened, doubtless, by beating rains, and shaken by the winds, a large piece of plastering, more than two feet square, fell from the side of one of the roof windows in the southern end of the capitol yesterday upon the floor below.

It fell with a thunderous crash on the glass grating that admits feeble rays of light to the cellar, while in the cellar, Anthony Mack, one of the porters, the functions of porter for the comptroller general, was engaged in the peaceful avocation of cutting wood. When the crash came Anthony jumped, and high in the air, and shouted to John. He

Must Have Been a Mistake.

Judging from the balmy breezes a few days ago, it looked very much like spring had pounced upon us with a rush. It doesn't look that way today. March is a treacherous month and not a safe one to count upon. As far as our store is concerned, it makes little difference.

We Are Prepared In Any Event

Our spring stock in all departments is coming in.

Spring Styles in Shirts, Spring Styles in Neckwear, Spring Styles in Hats.

are here for your inspection. Meanwhile, if your winter suit won't hold out, or your overcoat won't do any longer, we can still supply you, and it will pay you to buy now. At any rate, consult us and we'll make it interesting for you.

EISEMAN BROS.,

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.....

11, 13, 15, 17 WHITEHALL ST.

Spring 1901 Tailoring Department

Everything is in full swing. The finest assortment of Suitings and Trouserings we have ever collected together. Exclusive designs from the best foreign mills—no two alike—one better and more attractive than the other. Our cutters and designers are awake to the demands of "Dressy Atlanta."

HIRSCH BROS. 44 Whitehall.

SMOKERS Call for "ROSE OF PLYMOUTH" Cigar and take no other. You will get your money's worth.

thought the capitol was falling. John, on the other hand, concluded Anthony had gone stark mad and he made rapid tracks out of the area of danger. The quiet that followed had its effects upon Anthony's nerves and an investigation showed that the capitol was falling by pieces only and not as a whole.

WILL AGREE ON THE PLANS. Steel Bridge at Ellen N. To Go Up in the Very Near Future.

Plans will be submitted today to the board of county commissioners for the steel bridge to be erected by the Atlanta Railway and Power Company at Ellen N. station, near Chattahoochee river. The plans outlined contemplate a steel bridge of the latest pattern. The county commissioners will probably agree on one of the plans at the meeting today.

Work began this week on the Marietta street extension of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company under the franchise recently granted by the board of county commissioners. When completed the line will offer a short route to the river of seven miles. The extension of the line will be a heavy variety and a large force of workmen are engaged on the roadbed.

New Business House Organized. Attorneys Slaton & Phillips have filed petition in the superior court for a charter for the Atlanta Nodon Company and this indicates that Atlanta is soon to have another large dry goods and clothing store added to her list of business houses. A. L. Furstenberg and L. Gordon are the incorporators.

Infant Passed Away Yesterday. John Hardwick Purvis, the fourteen-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Purvis, of 27 East Peachtree street, died at the residence of its parents yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The funeral will occur at the residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

"LIMIT OF LAW IS INEFFICIENT IN THIS CASE"—JUDGE CALHOUN

Dickerson, Head of the Gigantic Ex-Slave Fraud, Is Convicted.

BIG STEAL SQUELCHED BY ATLANTA COURT

Prosecution Claimed That Money Turned in by Ex-Slaves Went Into Dickerson's Pocket Instead of to Washington City.

I. H. Dickerson, colored, manager of the National Ex-Slave Mutual Relief, Bounty and Pension Association of the United States of America, with headquarters in Nashville, who was arrested a short time ago charged with operating a gigantic fraud on ex-slaves, was tried and convicted yesterday before Judge A. W. Calhoun in the city court. Judge Calhoun sentenced Dickerson to pay a fine of \$1,000 or serve twelve months in the county chainage.

The defendant was tried on an accusation charging him with cheating and swindling and selling to the ex-slaves, who were deceived out of \$5 cents, appeared as the prosecutor. In sentencing the prisoner, Judge Calhoun characterized the above-named association as the biggest swindling scheme he had ever heard of and remarked that he could not find Dickerson enough. The state was represented by Solicitor Eugene Black and Attorney S. C. Crane, while Attorney James Warren appeared for the defendant.

The operation of the alleged fraud, it is claimed, embraced the United States. The membership of the association is composed of ex-slaves and they were induced to become members in order to assist in securing the passage of a bill by congress to pension ex-slaves. The qualifications for membership was an initiation fee of 25 cents and afterwards a monthly fee of 10 cents. All of this money was to be paid into the hands of Dickerson and he represented to the ex-slaves, it is claimed, that the funds would be sent to Washington to be used in the interest of the pension bill.

The prosecution claims that instead of being forwarded to Washington, the money went into the pocket of Dickerson. When the initiation fee was paid a certificate of membership was issued to the person paying the money, and it is claimed that the ex-slaves were led to believe that all members of the association here, after which Dickerson also came here and made speeches to the ex-slaves and distributed circulars. Scilla Smith was made secretary of the association and she is also implicated with Dickerson in the scheme. There is an accusation in the city court for her, but she has not been arrested.

The House woman came to Atlanta last September and organized an association here, after which Dickerson also came here and made speeches to the ex-slaves and distributed circulars. Scilla Smith was made secretary of the association and she is also implicated with Dickerson in the scheme. There is an accusation in the city court for her, but she has not been arrested.

The Atlanta association sent Scilla Smith to Washington to consult with Vaughn and he informed her that he had received no money from Dickerson. On her return she called a meeting of the association and confronted Dickerson with this evidence. He admitted that he had sent Vaughn no money, but claimed he had used it in buying the

dead and caring for the sick. The Smith was the only witness introduced by the state. Several witnesses were introduced by the defense and Dickerson made a statement, claiming that he used the money in buying the dead and caring for the sick. He stated that the association had been in operation for five years. A bill to pension the ex-slaves was introduced in the United States senate by Senator Mason on request, but was never passed. Each of the three attorneys in the case made a speech.

The verdict was returned shortly before 2 o'clock. Attorney Crane requested Judge Calhoun to give Dickerson the full sentence. In sentencing the defendant, Judge Calhoun said: "This is the biggest swindling scheme I ever heard of. This scheme of getting money for the slaves and pouring money into a rat hole and you know it. I suppose you secured money in other states the same as you did here, and if you must be getting from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a month. It is the biggest mill I ever heard of. I can't fine you enough. Our misdemeanor law is not big enough for this scheme. I suppose if I impose a fine you will pay it and start to work again in the chainage."

NEW REGIMENT TO BE MADE

Work of Enlisting Recruits for the Twenty-Sixth Volunteers Has Begun at McPherson.

The work of enlisting men for the new Twenty-sixth regiment has begun, and already Lieutenant Macklin has examined seven applicants for enlistment. Two of these men, Andrew and Manson Miller, were accepted yesterday morning.

The work of enlisting the men required for the new regiment of volunteers will be carried forward as rapidly as possible, and it is the confident belief of Lieutenant Macklin that several hundred recruits will be secured here within the next few weeks. Both of the men accepted yesterday are from Madison county, N. C. Andrew Miller, the elder, is a veteran of our last war, having served both in Cuba and the Philippines.

The equipment for the regiment is being shipped to Fort McPherson, and as soon as the necessary number of recruits are secured there will be no delay in moving the regiment to the front of the lines now fighting in the Philippines.

BOARD WILL MEET TODAY

County Commissioners Will Hear Report from Commissioner Palmer as to Tour.

The board of county commissioners will meet this morning at 10 o'clock in regular monthly session. It is probable that a number of matters will be before the commissioners for action.

The most important feature of the meeting will likely be the report of Commissioner H. E. W. Palmer, chairman of the reformatory committee, in reference to his recent tour of inspection of various reformatories. Commissioner Palmer received much valuable information on his trip and he will give the board the benefit of the information this morning, in order that it may prove useful in the construction of the Fulton county institution.

Commissioner Forrest Adair will also probably submit a report in regard to the proposed asphalt pavement for Pryor and Hunter streets in the vicinity of the courthouse. The city has been asked to bear the cost of the paving, and Commissioner Adair will report as to the attitude of the city.

HORNBUCKLE IN THE TOWER

His Son Was Recently Convicted of Larceny—Arrest of Father on a Similar Charge.

G. R. Hornbuckle, a middle-aged white man, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a bench warrant charging him with larceny of a suit.

Hornbuckle's son was recently arrested on a charge of larceny and was convicted. He became ill while in the Tower and was removed. At the time of the youth's arrest the father was greatly grieved, and now that he has been arrested himself on the same charge makes the story rather remarkable.

The elder Hornbuckle has been a resident of Atlanta for many years and has been in the city for several years. He denies that he is guilty and says he is at a loss to understand the cause of his arrest.

WILL HOLD A CONFERENCE

Officials of Methodist Schools Will Convene This Morning at First Methodist Church.

The presidents and principals of the church schools of the North and South Georgia conference of the Methodist church will meet this morning in the First Methodist church at 9 o'clock.

Reports will probably be rendered by these different officials as to the work of their schools and they will discuss generally the work of the institutions.

CLAIMS JAW BONE WAS BROKE

Mrs. Laura Pitt's Damage Suit Is Now on Trial.

The trial of the case of Mrs. Laura J. Pitt, who is suing the Atlanta Dental college for \$5,000 for the alleged breaking of her jawbone, was started yesterday morning before Judge Lumpkin in the superior court. Westmoreland Bros. and Attorney S. C. Tapp represent Mrs. Pitt, while Attorney Walter H. Brown and Goodwin & Hallam appear for the college.

Mrs. Pitt alleges that in November, 1897, she went to the Atlanta Dental college to have a tooth pulled and that one of the students was assigned to do the work. In pulling the tooth it is claimed that the student broke the jawbone. For this injury Mrs. Pitt is seeking to recover \$5,000.

The feature of the case yesterday was the introduction into court of a skull, which was used by the student in pulling the tooth. The portion of Mrs. Pitt's jawbone which was broken. A number of physicians who testified on both sides and the indications are that the case will consume two or three days.

BLIZZARD BLAST STRIKES ATLANTA

Mercury Falls 38 Degrees in 27 Hours.

TYPICAL MARCH WEATHER

Thermometer Fell Steadily from 59 Degrees to 21 Degrees—Coldest Weather of Winter Predicted by Observer Marbury.

The difference in temperature last night at midnight and the night before was the difference between the temperature during the first and second acts of a rural drama. Everybody knows how cold it is outside during the second act and the beautiful girl is driven out into the cheerless wintry world. In the first act the men go coatless, mop their brows with handkerchiefs and drink buttermilk in the front yard. The women wear sun bonnets and wear dimly gowns. You know it is spring because the dillies are out. The air is soft and warm. That was Monday.

But in the second act, how cold it is! The wind whistles shrilly and insistently around the corners of the house. It shrieks and howls and drives the (commercial note) snow in fitful gusts past the window where Mary is waiting for Abner, who will bring the papers to prove her innocence. The regular second act of weather yesterday except the snow and it came as suddenly.

The thermometer fell thirty-four degrees in twenty-four hours, or at the rate of one and one-half degrees an hour, and as a consequence the populace was redolent with the compelling odor of campfire. The advance sample of spring weather had tempted many prudent persons to put their heavy coats away where moths do not corrupt. They did not expect to use them again last night at 10 o'clock.

The thermometer last night at 10 o'clock registered 25 degrees above zero. It had fallen steadily and swiftly from 59 degrees since 9 o'clock Monday night. It had gone down to 21 degrees this morning at 1 o'clock, and the wind had not appreciably abated. Its precise direction was difficult for the unskilled observer to determine. At one moment it seemed to be moving south, and a little later, and two minutes later it was going north by west and a point north. At the junction of Houston, Pryor and Peachtree streets, where the First Methodist church stands, it appeared to be going in both directions and coming back around the corner.

The weather man said yesterday afternoon that last night would be the coldest of the winter; that today would be cold and that the temperature would not much higher than yesterday. The thermometer dropped 28 degrees in the morning in twenty-seven hours is characteristic of March weather. If so, the weather man was right. The cold wave originated in the northwest in an area of high barometric pressure and moved generally in a southeasterly and easterly direction.

RAILROAD NOTES.

It was reported in Atlanta yesterday that Traffic Manager H. F. Smith, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, had resigned to accept the vice presidency of the Seaboard Air Line. The Nashville correspondent of The Constitution was asked to confirm the rumor, if possible.

H. F. Smith, traffic manager of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, whom rumor has it has resigned his position to accept the vice presidency and general management of the Seaboard Air Line, is not in the city. The representative of The Constitution asked Major J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, if there was any truth in the rumor and he responded: "Most certainly not."

A rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip has been granted to Valdosta, Ga., and return from all points within the state on account of the Georgia Baggage and Freight Commission meeting to be held March 28th to 31st.

Secretary Brown, of the Chicago committee of the Western Passenger Association, has filed charges against the city passenger agents of nearly every western line accusing them of cutting rates on all kinds of business. His experience on Chicago Great Western was such as to enable him to be well informed in the matter of manipulation of rates and methods by which information was concealed.

On March 1st part of the changes in freight classification from northern to southern territory became effective. There is a material reduction in rates on food stuffs, such as wheat, corn, and other cereal products. The new classification applies more especially to eastern cereal manufacturers, who have been unable to compete with western firms in southern territory.

Vice President Paul Morion, of the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe delivered an address before the Los Angeles, Cal., chamber of commerce on Washington's birthday that has attracted much attention. Following are extracts from the noteworthy parts of the speech:

"Today railroad rates in this country are lower, both passenger and freight, than anywhere else in the world, and the service rendered is superior. Some time ago, in a written article, I predicted that one of three things would come to pass in the railroad business: First, that pooling between the roads would be permitted by an act of congress; or, second, that unification of ownership would come; or, third, that the government would take over the railroads of the country and operate them."

"Of the three propositions I much prefer the unification of ownership. To a certain extent, a railroad is a natural monopoly and should be treated as one. Unrestricted competition is destructive. It is anything but the result of wide open, unstrained competition is the removal of it by the survival of the fittest, or by amalgamation. I believe in equality of rates. I believe they should be reasonable, and when I say reasonable, I mean just to both the shipper and the carrier."

"The transportation charges of the country can be very properly likened to a tax. Nobody escapes them. They can-

COUNTY'S INSANE DENIED ROOM IN ASYLUM

Three Wait in Jail.

ATLANTA is at present faced with a very serious problem. It is the disposition of the persons who are already, or who may in future be adjudged insane in the ordinary court. This question is raised as a result of the crowded condition of the state insane asylum at Milledgeville, it being almost impossible for Judge John R. Wilkinson to secure admission into the asylum of persons found insane in his court.

There are at present three persons in the Tower who have been adjudged insane and eight others who are being cared for by their families in the city. Some of these parties were tried several weeks ago, and so far Judge Wilkinson has been unable to have them sent to the asylum. Ten jury trials were held in the ordinary court during the month of February.

The parties in some of the cases are not violent, and in these instances they were not confined in jail, as their families promised to care for them until they could be admitted into the asylum. No provision was made in the Tower for the care of lunatics; there are no padded cells to prevent the violent from injuring themselves, but they are simply compelled to remain there like other prisoners. The last grand jury, however, recommended that some of the Tower cells be padded

and, this may be done by the county commissioners.

The asylum at present contains 2,700 inmates, and of this number 187 are from Atlanta. The legislature at its last session appropriated money for the construction of additional quarters at the asylum, and it is probable that the situation will be relieved between now and next fall. Until more room is secured, however, the lunatics of Fulton county, or the majority of them, will have to be confined in the Tower or be cared for by their families or relatives.

In speaking of the matter Judge Wilkinson said: "Owing to the crowded condition of the asylum it is almost impossible for me to have an insane person placed there, unless one of the Fulton county patients already there is released, either by death or by being cured. Dr. Powell, the superintendent, has been very kind to me and he has accommodated Fulton county as best he could. When a person is tried and adjudged insane I am simply compelled to send them to jail or turn them over to their families to await the first opportunity to have them admitted. As the legislature has appropriated money for the erection of additional buildings at the asylum, however, it is probable that the crowded condition of the institution will be relieved before fall."

A MAN FROM PARADISE LOCKED IN THE TOWER

HERE was ushered into the Tower last night a man from Paradise. Men have left the Tower suddenly and against their will who claimed they were going direct to Paradise, but the one who was taken to the Tower last night is the first on record who came from Paradise.

The Paradise immigrant was Tom Camp, an alleged moonshiner, a mountaineer, who is said to have been disliking corn liquor by the light of the moon. Paradise is in Georgia, and not very far from Atlanta. It is located in Walton

county. The spot was named Paradise because the inhabitants are always so happy.

Tom Camp feels his imprisonment keenly. He has never associated with a resident of Paradise before. Even the jailer is looking upon the moonshiner with something like awe.

The "man from Paradise" is a feature at the Tower.

BALL WAS A BIG SUCCESS

Jewish Children Enjoyed Themselves at Concordia Hall.

The children's masquerade ball, given last night at Concordia hall by the council of Jewish women for the benefit of the new synagogue, was a complete success. A large number of children, as well as older persons, were present, and from 8:30 o'clock until midnight the hall was a scene of gaiety and enjoyment.

The children's ball began at 8:30 o'clock and continued until 10 o'clock, after which dancing was indulged in by the older persons. The children appeared in a variety of unique costumes and they proceeded to enjoy themselves thoroughly.

Two prizes were offered for the most original costumes, one for the girls and one for the boys. Miss Sadie Adler won the girl's prize, a beautiful gold pin, she being dressed in a costume made of artistic arrangements of renaissance center pieces.

The boy's prize, a handsome book, was won by Sam Saloshin. He represented Aunt Jemima and made a great hit by serving pan cakes in the hall. He was assisted by his sister, Madeline Saloshin, who appeared as Aunt Jemima's daughter. The judges were Mr. Dan Klein and Messrs. Isaac Liebman and Joe Gerthson.

At 9:30 o'clock delicious refreshments were served to the children, and at midnight refreshments were served to the remaining guests. The supper committee was composed of Mrs. S. Rosenfeld and Miss Clementine Haas.

Dr. Marx acted as chairman of the floor committee and Mrs. E. Guggenheim was chairman of the committee of arrangements. A neat sum of money was realized and those in charge were greatly pleased with the result of the affair.

The ball was given on the occasion of the festival of Purim, which began last night at 8 o'clock and will end tonight at the same hour. This is a time of great rejoicing with the Jews, as it is a celebration of the deliverance of the Jews from Queen Esther from Haman, counselor to King Ahasuerus.

FOR CRUELTY AND DESERTION

On These Grounds Mrs. S. E. Browne Wants a Divorce from Her Husband.

Mrs. S. E. Browne yesterday filed suit in the superior court for a divorce from her husband, Samuel E. Browne. The petition was filed by Attorney L. B. Austin, and alleges desertion and cruelty.

Mrs. Browne and her husband were married on November 21st, 1892, and lived together until July, 1894, when it is claimed Browne wilfully and without cause abandoned Mrs. Browne and left the state. She says she has not seen him since.

It is also charged that Browne was habitually intoxicated, was cruel, and rendered the life of his wife a burden. Mrs. Browne asks for a total divorce and for the custody of her child, Charles, seven years of age.

DEATH OF MRS. R. A. QUINN.

Well Known Church Worker and Mother of Miss Minnie Quinn, Passes Away.

The death of Mrs. R. A. Quinn, one of the oldest members of the First Baptist church of this city, occurred at her late residence, 100 East Ellis street, last night.

Mrs. Quinn had been an invalid for a number of years. She was well-known for her deeds and works of charity.

She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Odessa Harry and Miss Minnie Quinn, and two grandchildren, Mr. H. C. Harry and Miss Florence Harry.

The funeral services will be conducted from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. Landrum officiating. Interment will take place at Oakland cemetery.



La Spire Corsets

ASK FOR OUR NEW PARIS SHAPES

THEY ARE LOW BUST, STRAIGHT FRONT & LONG HIP.

STYLES 350-352-440-441-445-447.

FOR SALE AT ALL LEADING RETAILERS

WAR TO BE WAGED ON FRUIT STANDS

City Tax Committee Opposed to Such Business.

TWO LICENSES ARE DENIED

Sidewalks Are To Be Fully Protected in the Future.

"SLEDGE" COLLIER IS RE-ELECTED

His Pay as Tax Assessor Investigator, Which Had Been Held, Will Now Be Paid.

Sidewalk fruit stands occupied the attention of the members of the city tax committee at a meeting of that body yesterday afternoon, and as a result active war may be taken at once to put an end to this particular branch of business, which has of late assumed large proportions.

If the expressions of some of the members of the committee are to be taken as an earnest of what is now contemplated, the death knell of the small sidewalk stand has been sounded, and it is only a question of a comparatively short time when an active and relentless crusade will be waged against the Greeks and Italians who are conducting a business with a stock of only a bunch of bananas, several dozen each of apples and oranges, few other tempting fruits and the inevitable sack of peanuts.

The matter came up when the committee was asked to pass upon two applications for license to conduct stands on Peachtree street. Peter Vergolis had applied for a transfer of license from No. 107 Peachtree to No. 87 of the same street, and George Brown had also filed application for a license to run a fruit stand at No. 107 Peachtree, to succeed Vergolis.

Colonel W. T. Moyers appeared before the committee, stating that he represented Messrs. McCullough Bros., wholesale fruit merchants. He said his clients were opposed to granting sidewalk licenses, that such interference with the business of citizens who paid large rents for stores and also paid heavy insurance rates, gas and water bills, while the fruit stands paid very little toward maintaining the city government, but came in direct competition with those people who did.

He stated that a number of the Greek and Italian fruit sellers were customers of his clients, but they felt that, in the interest of the retailers, these foreigners should be discouraged as far as possible. Councilman A. C. Minihem, who happened to be present, said that he was also opposed to granting licenses to men who wished to conduct sidewalk fruit stands.

Attorney Hugh Dorsey, representing Peter Vergolis, declared that if one was to be denied the privilege of conducting a stand, then all should be. He read an affidavit of Patrolman Florence, whose beat is on Peachtree, between Houston and Auburn avenue, in which it was shown that of the four or five fruit stands on that block, with the exception of Mr. Dorsey's client, all were conducted by men by the name of Brown.

"The Browns, it seems," said Mr. Dorsey, "have a monopoly of that sort of business on Peachtree street, and I understand that my client, who formerly conducted a stand at No. 107 Peachtree, was underbid in rent for the sole purpose of running him out of the neighborhood."

The place he now desires to do business stands back three feet from the sidewalk, and his stand would not encroach on the city's territory. Don't make flesh of one and fowl of the other, but if you are going to deny my client the right to run a stand, then put the others on the same footing."

Mr. McCullough took occasion to say that none of the Browns had been in the street were related, and that only one was a customer of his firm. He denied that he was there to advocate the granting of a license to any one of those applying. He said that he agreed with Mr. Dorsey that all should be put upon the same footing. After some further discussion, and upon Alderman Kilpatrick's motion, both applications were refused.

It was agreed that Mr. Dorsey's client could take out a license to run a fruit store, but not to have a stand except to display his goods. The city attorney was then instructed to draw up an ordinance, which will be presented to council at the next regular meeting, providing that fruit stores shall pay an annual license of \$10, and shall not have the right to use two feet of the sidewalk to display fruit.

"Sledge" Collier Elected. When this matter had been disposed of, the tax committee then elected "Sledge" Collier to succeed himself as investigator in the tax assessor's office for one year, at an annual salary of \$300. Mr. Collier was one of those clerks whose salary had been held up on account of an opinion by the city attorney, but then Mr. Landrum, recorder of the city, announced that Mr. Collier might get his pay for the past month.

At the next meeting of council that body will be notified of Mr. Collier's election by the committee. That council will affirm the election is a foregone conclusion.

Clerk Clarence Moore, who was recently elected clerk of the tax committee and recorder's court, assisted the committee for the first time yesterday. He has been assisting Recorder Broyles for several days, but this was the first meeting of the tax committee since he took up the duties of the office.

Surprises, especially surprises in matters theatrical, are so seldom pleasant that it gives double pleasure to report the excellent impression that George Clarke and a company of players presenting "When We Were Twenty-One," made on an audience at the Grand last night.

To begin at the beginning, which is after all the best place, Mr. Clarke has a staving good play. It is peopled by a thoroughly decent and straightforward set of men, a notably charming young woman and others. It is a wholly delightful sort of play and is written with a charm of style and delightful freedom from affectation and every form of pretense that makes one long for others of its kind. H. V. Esmond, who wrote the play, has not spoiled a good story in the telling.

Not Goodwin and Maxine Elliott presented the piece here earlier in the season, and it is quite unnecessary to tell the story of Richard Carewe, Phyllis Ericson, the "Imp" and their loves, and how they lived happily together forever after, when the "Imp" had been sent to the wars.

The role of Richard Carewe naturally came to Mr. Clarke. He brings to his work the experience of many years of varied work under the master management of the late Augustin Daly. He gave an excellent impersonation and a most satisfactory performance. Throughout he acquitted himself with credit. Of his support, Dudley Hawley, Otto B. Thayer, Miss Estelle Carter all deserve mention for the quality of their work.

Persons who did not see the former production of "When We Were Twenty-One," should find much pleasure in the performance of the piece by another company, for Mr. Clarke and his support present it intelligently and with gratifying ability.

The merry musical comedy, "The Burgomaster," announced for Monday and Tuesday next at the Grand, is described as a comedy in two acts and a prologue. The scenic display has had minute attention from the scenic artists whose efforts depict panoramic pictures of New Amsterdam, now New York, in the year 1699 until the present day. The New Amsterdam scene claims historical preciseness, as it shows New Amsterdam in the days when Peter Stuyvesant was governor. Dutch architecture has been copied and the old "stad" house or official residence is reproduced. Although most of the costumes worn in this act were designed for up-to-date originality and beauty, still many of them have been designed and copied from old paintings.

With Della Fox as the chief drawing card the crowd is expected to be large. Col. Anderson's Lyceum theater this week. Yesterday afternoon was one of the largest matinee crowds yet seen in the theater since its opening as a vaudeville house, and last night was right up to the mark with the first night's house, and that means it was crowded.

Miss Fox's turn of duty is entertaining and shows her in one of the best things she ever did as a star, the selection from "Wang," in which she made her first great success. Her other work, songs in on a par with her other work.

In the Emerson and Omega act there have been some changes which have made it more acceptable to the crowds, and the result is that yesterday afternoon and last night their eccentric methods of making an audience laugh were thoroughly appreciated. Amrita, her dances, one of the best features of the act, is introducing several novelties this week and for beautiful effects and grace is altogether pleasing.

Nothing so far put in at the Lyceum has caught the crowds more thoroughly than Ryders' trapeze monkeys. This feature appeals particularly to children. The Razafis, Friday and Saturday at the Columbia theater. This attraction has been playing all over the United States for the past seven years to phenomenal business and it is safe to say that Carter has made a fortune with this play.

It is unnecessary to dwell on its merits; it is full of movement, sensational climax and thrills, and it is new and new with new scenery and mechanical effects. The flight of the lightning express, the freight train with engine and fourteen cars, Niagara Falls by moonlight and the steamboat race and explosion are most realistic effects.

The sale of seats will commence this morning. A bargain matinee will be given Saturday afternoon.

Of all the benefits ever given in Atlanta, there are few which will approach that to be given by the Technological Athletic Association.

The Tech performance will be novel in that it will introduce the Tech boys to Atlanta as Theatians, and will at the same time give to Atlanta the second performance of a play by an Atlanta man. This play, a comedy in four acts, is the work of Jack Futrell, of this city, a member of the staff of The Atlanta Journal.

It is called "Who Kissed My Wife?" and is of the "My Friend from India" type in so far as it is intended for laughing purposes only. It will be remembered that Mr. Futrell produced two of his comedies here last summer, and made an impression with them.

As this will be the debut of the Tech students in dramatic work, they are particularly anxious for success, and they believe they will win success.

Wilson Barrett's remarkable impressive drama, "The Sign of the Cross," presented by William Greer's company of English players, headed by Charles Dalton, will be the attraction for the Grand for three performances in the near future. This is the fifth season that the company has been appearing in the play in this country.

Pie

like Grandmother used to make will mean more to the coming generation than it does to us even, because people didn't have

White Cottolene

when we were boys and girls. You can never appreciate just how much better a perfect crust makes the pie until you have once laid aside hog fat long enough to try WHITE COTTOLENE. Being a tasteless, odorless and neutral vegetable product, it is the best shortening and frying medium.

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FREE! Our dainty booklet, mailed free to any address. For five 2-cent stamps we will send you our 125-page recipe book, "Home Hints," edited by Mrs. Rorer.

P. S.—No Hog Fat in Cottolene.

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When Prof. Munyon says his Rheumatism Cure will cure rheumatism there isn't any guess about it—there isn't any false statement about it. It cures without leaving any effects. It is a splendid stomach and nerve tonic, as well as a cure for rheumatism.

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Banks to saving their \$ and 10 cent pieces.

ROBERT H. JONES, Pres't. THOS. G. LAWSON, Vice Pres't. Both 'Phones 1252

ing cables and foreign selling; rallied on
bullish weather, which made a scarcity
of sellers without increasing demand
much; shorts were the best buyers
throughout the session, and the class was
steady at net unchanged prices to 50
higher; May 794; July 794. Cotton, spec-
ulative and steady, 20 1/2; in wheat, op-
tions opened easier with close and
settled at 100 1/2; in corn, steady and
featureless, partially recovering on cover-
ing and closed 46 higher; May 46 1/2; Ju-
ly 46 1/2; and in soybeans, 20 1/2, options
featureless and nominal.

Chicago, March 5.—Cash quotations were
as follows: Flour dull. No. 2 spring
wheat—No. 3 67 1/2; No. 2 red 73 1/2;
No. 1 hard 75 1/2; No. 2 hard 74 1/2;
No. 2 spring oats 25 1/2; No. 2 white
27 1/2; No. 3 white 27 1/2; No. 2
rye 33.

St. Louis, March 5.—Flour steady.
Wheat, No. 2 red 72 1/2; May 73 1/2; July 74.
Corn, No. 2 cash 35 1/2; May 36 1/2; July 36 1/2.
Oats, No. 2 cash 36 1/2; May 36 1/2; July 36.
Soybeans, No. 2 cash 20 1/2; May 20 1/2; July 20 1/2.

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Gold Building, Atlanta, Ga.
COTTON, STOCKS, WHEAT, ETC.
References: Fourth National and Capital
City banks.

—THE—
American Investment Company

Florida Vegetables

String beans, crate \$2.50 to \$2.75; English peas, crate \$1.50 to \$1.75; squash, crate \$2.50 to \$2.60; choice tomatoes, crate \$1.50 to \$1.75; fancy summer squash, crate \$2.50 to \$2.75; alfalfa, ton \$1.50 to \$1.75; egg plants, dozen, 75c to \$1.00; cauliflower, 8 to 10c; head lettuce, dozen, \$1.50 to \$1.75; strawberries, owing to weather conditions on arrival, 18 to 25c quarts; celery, bleached, per dozen, 65 to 85c.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, March 5.—Cotton seed oil and meal with sales at a loss of 4c, closing quiet and more or less nominal. Prime crude winter 27 1/2c; light summer 27 1/2c; light winter 27 1/2c; prime white 33 1/2c; prime winter yellow 34 1/2c; prime summer 34 1/2c.

Memphis, March 5.—Cotton seed oil—Carload lots per gallon, prime crude 23c; off crude 21 1/2c; prime summer yellow 28c; choice cooking summer yellow less than carload lots per gallon 38c. Cotton seed meal and cake—Carload lots per ton, prime 18 1/2c off 17 1/2c.

The Metal Market.

New York, March 5.—Tin weak at \$26 1/2 to \$26 3/4.

Lead irregular and featureless at \$4 37 1/2.

Copper quiet at \$15 1/2.

Spelter unchanged.

St. Louis, March 5.—Lead firm at \$4 22 1/2.

Spelter dull at \$3 75.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, March 5.—Coffee, futures opened steady with prices down 15 points in response

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121 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

eelers easier. Good to prime steers 55¢.65;
 poor to medium 3.60¢.65; stockers and
 heifers strong at 2.75¢.40; cows 2.70¢.40; bulls
 2.75¢.40; calves 2.50¢.70; yearlings 2.50¢.70; veal
 at 2.50¢.20; calves about steady at
 4.40¢.65; Texas fed steers 4.40¢.50; Texas
 steers 3.35¢.42; calves 3.35¢.42; calves
 Ho receipts today 18,000; tomorrow 32-
 3,000; left over 3,000. On higher, opened steady
 received easier. Top 5.62¢; mixed and butchers
 5.05¢; light 5.02¢; heavy 5.05¢; light 5.05¢;
 5.62¢; rough heavy 5.35¢.45; light 5.40¢
 5.62¢; bulk of sales 5.55¢.57.
 Receipts 15,000; tomorrow steady and ac-
 tive. Lambs steady to strong. Good to choice
 elsewhere 4.25¢.45; fair to choice mixed
 4.35; western sheep 4.30¢.45; Texas sheep
 4.20¢.37; western lambs 50¢.25; native
 lambs 4.50¢.25.

St. Louis, March 5.—Cattle receipts 3,000.
 The market steady. Texas market steady; no
 shipping and export steers 55¢.65; dressed
 beef and butcher steers 46¢.40; steers un-
 dressed 50¢.60; calves 50¢.60; yearlings
 50¢.60; pounds 3.50¢.47; stockers and feed-
 ers 3.50¢.47.

Dixie Flyer to St. Louis and to Chicago.
Fullman sheep **UE Agt.** through without charge.

Change. Two trains daily via Western and Illinois routes, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway and Illinois Central railway.

What is more unequally and incalculable or less profitable than a foul ill-endowed garden? Don't make eye sores for your neighbors to gaze at when you cut your garden hoes and rakes for 20 cents each, spading forks for 60 cents each and garden hoes and rakes for 20 cents each.

INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhea and Gleet, guaranteed in 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE.

I will receive bids for the furnishing of summer uniforms for the members of the Atlanta Athletic Club, consisting of one pair of breeches or bicycle men, shoulder straps and stripes for each of three captains, and chevrons and stripes for each of three lieutenants. The bids must be received at the office of Bruce & Morgan, Architects, 100 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., March 11, 1901.

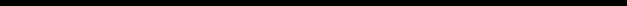
The uniforms are to be made of middie-weight, light blue, heavy cotton drill, to be made and cut in the best workmanlike manner; summer cloth for pants 18 ounces per yard; for coat 22 ounces per yard; for breeches 16 ounces and vest, 14 ounces per yard; to be made and cut in the best workmanlike manner; summer

Parties to whom contract is awarded will be required to furnish certificate that uniforms are made of the best quality cloth of above weight.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. P. MANLY, Chief of Police.

Atlanta, Ga., March 1, 1901. 3-3-6 | AT CEDARTOWN



ATLANTA WOMAN'S PART IN SECURING EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF WASHINGTON

Mrs. Livingston Mims Tells of Her Work as a Vice President.

LITTLE IS KNOWN OF STATUE IN PARIS

Effort Which Finally Secured the Statue Begun and Managed by Mrs. Stephen Field—Little Known of the Work Accomplished.

"WHEN you wrote several weeks ago about the great work that has been done and is being done by American women in the erection of monuments, you might have said even more in their praise, for the patriotism of our women was never more strongly manifested than when they voluntarily collected the fund which purchased the Washington monument unveiled in Paris last July," said a gentleman who visited Paris last year.

Then he showed me the picture of the beautiful statue, or monument, which I recalled the American women had bought with money which they themselves collected and at the unveiling of which a number of them were sponsors. "And Georgia more than did her part," he said, "for when the organization was effected, for the purpose of collecting the fund, a Georgia woman was among the first to collect and send to the treasurer the generous amount of something over a thousand dollars."

Mrs. Livingston Mims was selected as Georgia's vice president, and she can tell you a good story of how she collected her part of the money.

"How did I collect the money?" said Mrs. Mims. "Now I don't know that it would be fair to my gentlemen friends to tell you. They all responded most generously and I know it was their patriotic spirit which actuated their prompt replies to me, though when the contents of my note of appeal to many of them were learned other motives than generosity were ascribed to them. For in these notes I stated that I was writing only to the handsome men I knew, asking from each of them the amount of \$5."

Mrs. Mims briefly explained the story of the monument when she said: "The American people have always felt a warm sentiment of gratitude for France on account of her generous aid at the moment of our struggle for independence, and yet they have never offered her as a nation any permanent souvenir of this appreciation of her friendship. To make up at least in a feeble way for this omission it appeared to the women of America that it would be well to offer France some souvenir which would enable the generations of the present and future to recall these feelings of recognition. This was about the sentiment expressed in the preamble of an appeal addressed to the American women in 1890 by Mrs. Stephen J. Field, of Washington, who has been the sympathetic and eminent initiator of this lofty thought of international fraternity to which her sweet spirit of perseverance and the generous efforts of her noble friends have finally given."

"Mrs. Field is descended from a family which played an important part in the liberation of the American colonies and the foundation of the republic of the United States. No woman was better qualified, therefore, than she to take the initiative which it is a pleasure to ascribe to her. She is the widow of the late Stephen Johnson Field, who was for thirty-four years one of the most eminent members of the supreme court of the United States, and who, outside his office, was deeply interested in the founding of the association of American Women for the statue of Washington. In this family two other distinguished men may be cited: The celebrated engineer, Cyrus W. Field, who laid the first transatlantic cable between the two worlds; then another brother, David Dudley Field, a well known barrister, who codified a whole series of American laws treating of international affairs."

"After several very conscientiously studied deliberations, the choice of the committee fell upon the eminent American sculptor, Daniel C. French, for the design and execution of the work. The monument is an equestrian statue in bronze, of heroic dimensions."

"After the association made an appeal for funds to achieve its patriotic desire and an important part of the sum was collected."

"Finally, after the constitution and registration of the association, in the District of Columbia, announcement of the official board was given and the keynote of success easily realized. The following names: Mesdames Stephen J. Field, William McKinley, Ohio; Hobart, John Hay, Lyman, George, Charles, Griggs, Emory Smith, James, Charles, John, John, John, Nevada; Stephen Elkins, West Virginia; Shelby M. Cullom, Illinois; Marcus A. Hanna, Ohio; George Gray, Delaware; Nelson A. Miles, District of Columbia; Theodore Roosevelt, New York; William Reid, New York; Daniel Manning, New York; L. P. Morton, New York; Ogden Foreman, New York; George W. Robbins, New York; Donald McLean, New York; George Fraser, New York; L. D. M. Sweet, Maine; Nathan Dixon, Rhode Island; Henry Varnum Butler, New Jersey; Harriet Lane Johnson, District of Columbia; George Westinghouse, District of Columbia; Thomas Nelson Page, District of Columbia; William Reed, Maryland; Thomas M. Chabard, Maryland; John T. Gill, Maryland; Stephen J. Bartlett, Maryland; Victor Vaughn, Maryland; Theodore Marburg, Maryland; Maryland; John C. Merrill, California; James McMillan, Michigan; Henry Cabot Lodge, Massachusetts; Eugene Hale, Maine; H. C. Hansbrough, North Dakota; Phoebe Hearst, California; James G. Blaine, Maine; Winford Scott Schley, Maryland; Roger Walcott, Massachusetts; Daniel Lothrop, Massachusetts; Jefferson Coolidge, Massachusetts; Frederick, Massachusetts; Nathaniel Thayer, Massachusetts; John Chipman Gray, Massachusetts; J. L. Gardner, Massachusetts;



The Washington Monument Unveiled in Paris Last July, the Fund for the Purchase of Which Having Been Raised by American Women.

Ellet Guild, Massachusetts; Dudley M. Peckham, Massachusetts; Jacob C. Rogers, Massachusetts; L. M. Sergeant, Massachusetts; Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Massachusetts; Robert S. Hatcher, Illinois; John H. Jewett, Illinois; George T. Adams, Illinois; Annie Wheeler, Alabama; James L. Bradford, Louisiana; Livingston Mims, Georgia; Idepho Stead, Kentucky; Charles F. Manderson, Nebraska; James S. Beatty, Idaho; Hugh C. Wallace, Washington; Henry D. Greene, Oregon; D. D. Colton, California.

The Young German Artist.

Through the force of her great talent and the charm of her personality, Miss Frieda Siemens, during her present visit here, has made so pleasant an impression upon the people of Atlanta that the announcement of her second piano recital, to occur Friday night at Kindworth conservatory, was received with general gladness. To the real devotees and students of music, her coming with the freshest news from the great musical center, Germany, as well as with the best German culture as regards her art, has been a special cause for rejoicing and at several informal gatherings of music lovers, she has held a charmed circle about her piano as she played beautifully or told of the latest conditions, events and successes in the musical world of Germany, or narrated in delightfully halting English anecdotes of her own interesting childhood and youthful study with the greatest teachers in Europe and of her association with other famous personages. In a company of "choice spirits" she plays as they suggest from her large repertoire, and yet sympathetically encouraging as her audience then is, she can hardly suppress on these private occasions the splendid work she presented at the Grand last week.

The usual audiences at the regular Kindworth conservatory concerts are composed of some of the most prominent musical people in Atlanta and on the extraordinary occasion of Friday night there will undoubtedly be a representative and even larger gathering than usual of cultured people to hear Miss Siemens.

Important Meetings.

The Ladies' Memorial Association will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The executive committee of the Florence Crittenton home will hold its regular monthly meeting this morning at the Young Men's Christian Association at 9 o'clock. The board meeting will take place at 10 o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sheltering Arms Association will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the home, 191 Marietta street.

Treadwell-Young.

The marriage of Mr. W. E. Treadwell to Miss Maggie Young occurred at the residence of the bride's parents on Jackson street yesterday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The ceremony, performed by Dr. W. W. Landrum, of the First Baptist church, was a beautiful and simple one, and was witnessed by a large number of friends of the contracting parties. The couple left last night for Jacksonville and other Florida points.

Miss Young was a beautiful and highly cultivated young woman, with a host of friends and admirers in Atlanta.

Mr. W. E. Treadwell is a well known young business man of this city, who has risen rapidly since his entrance in the commercial world.

Social Items.

Dr. J. M. Crawford, after enjoying the inauguration ceremonies in Washington left today for a visit to New York. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Fannie Crawford, Miss Maud Fuller, Misses Lammie and Tottie Davis, all of whom are attending school in Washington city.

Mrs. Jack Cutler, of Macon, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Ball.

Mr. Henry B. Fisher, of New York, is at the Kimball and will leave in a few days for California.

Miss Annie Lamar Mays returns to Atlanta the first of next week.

Mrs. S. M. Day, of 50 Garrett street, has been summoned to St. Louis, Mo., on account of the illness of her brother.

The Atlanta circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will hold their regular

weekly meeting in their room, 615 Austell building, this afternoon.

The golf enthusiasts will be interested to know that there is a movement on foot to lease the Brookstone links. This course is considered very much superior to the one at the Exposition park. The only objection to be considered is the distance from the city.

Colonel James Bacon, editor of The Edgefield Advertiser, returns to his home today. During his stay in the city he has been the center of many attractive circles. Colonel Bacon is not only literary, but an accomplished musician, having studied abroad under the most celebrated masters.

Mrs. Williams, of Washington, D. C., is expected in the city next week to visit her sister, Mrs. H. H. Hightower.

Mrs. Bailey Thomas has returned from the north, and is now visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rittenhouse, here, in Mobile. She will probably spend some time in Atlanta this spring.

The friends in Atlanta of Mr. George Lynch, of London, who visited Atlanta last month, will be interested to learn of the many attentions shown him there both professionally and socially. He

will visit here this week.

Mrs. Mel R. Colquitt is recovering from her recent illness and is the guest of Mrs. Colquitt Carter.

Miss May Douglas, of Knoxville, Tenn., is among the out of town belles who have been invited to attend the Easter cotillon. She will visit Miss Jackson.

The fact that Mrs. Ponce de Leon Gill will make Atlanta her home temporarily is a source of great pleasure to her many friends here, and she will be a charming

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Mrs. George M. Yonke is quite ill at the home of her parents in Brunswick.

Mr. Tucker Callaway and Mr. George S. McClure spent several days last week in America.

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Miss Della Edwards has returned to Atlanta after a pleasant visit to Harmony Grove.

Miss Strickland will arrive today, to be the guest of Miss Susan Calhoun.

Mr. Charles W. Crankshaw contemplates a short holiday in Florida.

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Miss Julia de Loach is now in England and will remain abroad some time.

Misses Anne Fitten and Emily MacDougall will visit Miss Massey in Philadelphia before returning south.

Mrs. James Warren English returns from Chattanooga tomorrow.

Mr. Hugh Gordon will entertain informally this evening Miss Augusta Franklin, of New York.

This afternoon Miss Fannie Rogers entertains in honor of Mrs. Wright and Miss Wright, of Evansville, Ind.

Mrs. George Winslow entertains at luncheon today.

From Washington comes the news that Mrs. Morehead entertained beautifully in honor of Misses Fitten and MacDougall yesterday afternoon.

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On her return from Quitman, Ga., Miss Rosalie Howell will visit Mrs. Charles Conklin in New York city.

Mrs. Buck will accompany Colonel Buck on his return to Japan in April.

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The Key

to the Servant Girl Problem and many other household enigmas

Found in Gas Stoves

Atlanta Gas Light Company

Grant, Hugh Richardson, Henry Inman, W. H. Kiser, Robert F. Maddox, Charles Healey, J. Carroll Payne, Linton Hopkins, W. H. Jernigan and Mrs. Frank Inman.

Mrs. Edward C. Peters and Master Wimberly Peters will return home Friday.

Mr. Barbour Thompson is in Birmingham on a business trip.

Mr. Edward Schaeffer, of Toccoa, Ga., who was in Atlanta Monday in attendance upon Colonel Lowry's dinner, has returned home.

Mrs. Edward Morris will entertain the Friday Morning Card Club Friday morning.

Mrs. Henry Jackson and her attractive daughter, Miss Florence Jackson, are among the several prominent Atlantians planning to spend the summer in Europe.

Mr. Gordon Kiser is in Boston on a business trip.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Mission Society of the Atlanta district will be held at College Park next Thursday, the 7th. All interested in the work, and members of churches having a home mission society are cordially invited to be present. The College Park society will furnish lunch. Trains leave Union depot at 5 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Robert Stringfellow, of Montgomery, Ala., has been in the city for several days.

Mrs. T. B. Neal has returned from Macon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Read entertained a party of friends at the theater last evening.

Mr. Redd Battey, of Rome, Ga., after a visit of several days to friends here, left for home yesterday.

Mr. H. C. Poullin, of Athens, Ga., is in the city at the Aragon.

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The newest of the new and the best of the best. Now you particular, exacting men who want the best and know it when you see it, come in and see the new Suits and Trousers just opened. Some of our wide-awake customers caught us yesterday before we had arranged the new goods, but today everything is in good showing order. Suits to order, \$15 to \$20. Trousers to order, \$4.50 to \$12.50. Our highest ambition is to have you satisfied.

Eiseman & Weil, Tailors and Men's Outfitters, 3 and 26 Whitehall St.

Sole Agents for William L. Douglas Shoes.

Lou Hawkins, Cora Toombs, Marion Colley, Bessie Fitten, Messrs. Lee Jordan, Ed Austin, Henry Porter, Will Glenn, Hugh Foreman, Harvey Phillips, Frank Hawkins, Eugene Otley.

The next meeting of the piano club will be with Mrs. Carroll Payne, and the programme will be from Wagner.

Mrs. Lucian Harris will entertain the crokinole club Friday morning.

Mrs. J. Wyle Pope is in Thomasville, Ga., recovering from her recent illness.

Miss Lulu Slaton has returned from a visit to Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Chandler Harris who have been ill with the grip, are very much better, and are able to see their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tanner are expected home in April.

Miss May Walton has returned from New York city.

Mrs. Jennie English, who has been the guest for the past few days of her sister, Mrs. James D. Robinson, has returned home.

Miss Julia Hugenin, of Macon, will be in Atlanta Easter week, and among the belles at the young ladies' cotillon.

Mr. Sam Parrott goes to New York next week on a business trip.

Mr. James McKelvin has recovered from his recent illness, and is among his friends again.

The friends in Atlanta of Mr. George Lynch, of Washington, left today for a visit to New York. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Fannie Crawford, Miss Maud Fuller, Misses Laurie and Tottie Davis, all of whom are attending school in Washington city.

Miss Frances Rowe, after a week spent at the Aragon, leaves Atlanta today.

Since her return to Atlanta, Mrs. A. E. Buck has been the recipient of many tokens of affection from her friends, who entertain at a luncheon in her honor Saturday.

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SEASONS ARE QUEER. . . NOWADAYS . .

No one knows how much cold weather is yet to come; we may have the worst of the year before the end of March. If your Winter Suit is giving out, it will pay you well to get a new one at our present greatly reduced prices, for it won't get much wear the balance of this season. If your Coat and Vest are all right, you very likely need a pair of Trousers to take the place of the worn-out ones. We have got some very low prices marked down, you know. . . .

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO., 38 Whitehall Street.

THE GRAND

Matinee Today—Tonight MR. GEORGE CLARKE, From Daly's Theatre, N. Y. In H. V. Esmond's Exquisite Love Romance.

WHEN WE WERE . . . 21 Night prices, 25c to \$1.00; matinee, 15c to 50c.

MR. ROBERTS HARPER Will appear at the Grand opera house

Thursday Night, March 7, In an Illustrated Lecture. Subject, "From the Hudson to the Thames!"

Under auspices of Atlanta Lecture Association.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 7, 8, 9. Matinee Saturday. Lincoln J. Carter's Wonderful Railroad Play.

THE FAST MAIL

See the full-sized practical locomotive and train of fourteen freight cars. FLIGHT OF THE FAST MAIL. NICKEL AND DIME. BY MOONLIGHT.

EXCITING STEAMBOAT RACE. Night prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Matinee, 10 and 25 cents. Sale at Miller's.

NEW LYCEUM

To-Night, All Week.

DELLA FOX, Ryder's Monkeys, Emerson & Omega, Wm. O. Day, Basile, Biograph, And Others. Matinee Today. Always popular prices.

SMOKERS . . . Call for "ROSE OF PLYMOUTH" Cigar and take no other. You will get your money's worth.

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Broadway, 5th Ave. and 27th Street, New York. Absolutely Fireproof. In the center of the shopping and theatre district. First-class in all its appointments. Entirely new throughout. European Plan. Rooms single or en suite, with or without bath, hot and cold water and telephone in every room. Cuisine unexcelled.

Dr. W. S. Burkhardt,

